

WHICH GIVES US TEN WEEKS TO DO SOMETHING SMART!

BUT WE'VE ONLY GOT TEN WEEKS TO DO IT IN!

Finance Minister Yoram Aridor addresses the Israel Bonds conference in Jerusalem last night.

Israel Bonds

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Ministers approve wide range of taxes after shekel is devalued by 7.5 per cent

Israel currency now linked to 'basket'

Aridor declares:
No new jolts for economy

New levies intended to raise about IS15b.

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The Treasury and the Bank of Israel expect that yesterday's 7.5 per cent devaluation of the shekel will calm the public and will put an end to the speculation which has brought a massive demand for dollars in the last few days.

The central bank announced that it had raised the exchange rate for all foreign currency by 7.5 per cent. In addition, it said it will maintain a rate of devaluation in step with the rate of inflation.

The shekel will be measured against a basket of European currencies plus the dollar, and not against the dollar alone. This means the bank and the Treasury have abandoned their previous policy of a 5 per cent monthly rate of devaluation.

The devaluation rate will thus be sufficient to maintain the shekel's buying power in the face of internal inflation, and will also take into account internal fluctuations in the exchange value between the various currencies in the basket.

For some time the rate of devaluation has been largely determined according to dollar exchange rates. The dollar, however, has been going up in value on world markets — taking the shekel up against other currencies and giving it an inflated value. By linking the shekel with a basket of currencies, and not just the dollar, it is hoped that a more universal rate of exchange will be achieved.

Looking at the devaluation henceforth solely in terms of the dollar, one must bear in mind both the country's inflation rate and changes in the value of the European currencies against the dollar. If the dollar continues to rise on international markets future devaluations of the shekel against it will have to be larger than devaluation against the basket as a whole.

After the bank's announcement, early yesterday, a stream of foreign currency (estimated at \$10 million) started flowing back to the commercial banks, and by the end of the day the selling price of dollars effectively devalued notes was IS\$8.33 — meaning that the shekel was effectively devalued by 7.23 per cent.

Since the beginning of the month, the shekel has gone down about 12 per cent against the dollar. Since the end of December 1982, it has devalued 69 per cent against the dollar and 56 per cent against the basket of currencies. It is estimated that the rate of inflation since December, taking into account July's and part of August's price increases, totals some 60 per cent. Thus there is still a gap between the rate of inflation and the devaluation against the basket.

It was learned that the decision to devalue was taken at a meeting between Finance Minister Yoram Aridor, central bank governor Moshe Mandelbaum and Prime Minister Shimon Peres.

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The Ministerial Economic Committee yesterday recommended the implementation of a new taxation package — in place of some of the budgetary cuts being proposed by the Treasury.

It was unclear exactly how much of the IS\$5 billion the Treasury is trying to raise would come from these new taxes under the committee's recommendations, but it was thought to be in the region of IS15b. or IS20b.

The taxation recommendations, which require cabinet approval, include:

- A 15 per cent Value Added Tax on fresh produce (currently exempt from VAT).
- A doubling of the travel tax, from about \$50 to about \$100. (Persons leaving the country for less than two weeks, however, would get a \$50 refund on their return).
- A tax on child allowances on the first two children of families with less than four children, whose main wage earner is in or above the 50 per cent marginal tax bracket. (This was a compromise between those ministers for and against the child allowance tax).
- A reduction in old age allowances paid by the National Insurance Institute. Currently, all retired workers receive an allowance equivalent to 16 per cent of the average wage in the economy, plus another 2 per cent of that

average for every year worked up to a maximum of 24 per cent. Under the recommendations, that additional allowance would be reduced from two to 0.5 per cent. Retired persons below the minimum income level would be exempt. (The Treasury had initially proposed a 35 per cent tax on old age allowances.)

• An increase in the rate of taxes withheld by the Treasury at source from interest earned on foreign currency accounts and other assets, from 35 per cent to 40 or 45 per cent.

• A tax on the sabbatical funds of university professors when they take their sabbatical year abroad.

Although the committee did not formally recommend the imposition of the 0.3 per cent tax on cheque accounts, proposed by the Treasury some months ago, it was understood that Labour Minister Aharon Uzan will propose it during the cabinet meeting which will be convened to approve the other committee recommendations.

Uzan will propose the tax on deposits, but not on withdrawals, and it is understood that the tax will affect neither wages deposited in employees' accounts by their employers, nor allowances paid by the state.

In addition, Uzan is also expected to propose the extension of compulsory employers payments to sick funds (mas makvii) to independent businessmen. The committee itself did not make the recommendation, as it was opposed by Industry and

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The weather at major Swissair destinations

	10.8.83	MIN	MAX	WIND
AMSTERDAM	15	10	25	77
BRUSSELS	16	10	25	77
BONN	16	10	25	77
CHICAGO	23	12	35	79
COPENHAGEN	14	9	20	62
FRANKFURT	17	12	24	64
HAMBURG	17	12	24	64
HONG KONG	27	21	33	61
JERUSALEM	27	21	33	61
LONDON	18	11	25	77
MADRID	15	10	20	60
MUNICH	18	11	25	77
NEW YORK	26	17	31	88
PARIS	18	11	25	77
RIO DE JANEIRO	11	5	20	76
SAO PAULO	11	5	20	76
STOCKHOLM	15	10	20	60
TOKYO	27	21	33	61
TORONTO	18	11	25	77
VIENNA	18	11	25	77
ZURICH	18	11	25	77

For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair.

Offices in Israel:
Tel Aviv, 41 Ben-Yehuda St. (03) 243350
Jerusalem, 30 Jaffa St. (02) 225233
Haifa, 2 Sea Road (04) 84695

swissair

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to clear

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	41	16-26	30
Golan	37	18-29	39
Nahariya	55	20-30	30
Safed	41	16-27	37
Haifa Port	58	24-29	29
Tiberias	40	22-35	35
Nazareth	38	19-28	29
Afula	39	20-31	32
Shomron	42	20-29	29
Tel Aviv	68	22-30	30
B-G Airport	32	21-31	32
Jericho	40	21-36	37
Gaza	62	22-29	29
Beer-sheva	35	18-31	32
Eilat	12	25-37	38

ARRIVALS

Robert (Bob) Asher, Senior Vice-President AIPAC, and President, Music Foundation, on AIPAC and Foundation business.

Hyman Kreitman, Chairman, Ben-Gurion University Foundation in Great Britain.

McFarlane back

here for more talks

Jerusalem Post Reporter
U.S. envoy Robert McFarlane arrived in Jerusalem yesterday for talks with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Defence Minister Moshe Arens.

McFarlane flew here from Beirut where he reportedly briefed Lebanese leaders on his talks with Syrian President Hafez Assad, Saudi Arabian King Fahd and Jordan's King Hussein.

On the basis of recent reports, the Syrians have not budged from their position on withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon, but sources in Jerusalem said last night that until precise details are heard from McFarlane, there is no knowing what the Middle East envoy has brought with him.

In light of the assessment in Jerusalem and by American sources that McFarlane's mission may take months, it is considered possible that he may return to Washington to report to President Ronald Reagan on the first stages of his mission.

Labour MK Abba Eban yesterday accused the Likud government of conducting a policy whereby the IDF is "locked up in Lebanon and has to stay there till Syrian President Hafez Assad agrees to free them." In a statement to the press on McFarlane's visit to Damascus, the former foreign minister said: "It is now clear that neither Israel nor the U.S. has any influence on Assad's decisions."

In Memoriam: the 13th Yahrzeit, Elul 3

Reprint from the Boston Herald Traveler, September 5, 1970

Dr. ABRAHAM IRVING WOOLF, 49, REALTOR, of NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A. Irving Woolf, 49, of 36 Frederick St., Newton, Boston Realtor, died yesterday at the South Shore Hospital after a heart seizure.

Born in Portland, Me., he graduated from Portland High School and Portland Junior College. He was trained as an optometrist and was a graduate of the Massachusetts College of Optometry. He was a World War II veteran.

He entered the real estate field in 1950 and was especially interested in the housing problems of Boston's black community. His real estate firm was located at 1107 Blue Hill Ave., Dorchester.

He was an active member of Temple Emanuel of Newton, Temple Israel of Hull, Garden City Lodge of Massons, Aleppo Shrine Temple and many other civic and philanthropic endeavors, and was a Little League baseball coach.

He was a summer resident of Hull for 20 years.

He leaves a wife, Betty (Birnbaum); three sons, Jeffrey, David and Joseph, all of Newton; a daughter, Mrs. Andrea Lee Settler of Philadelphia, Pa.; three brothers, Robert G., a Boston attorney, Dr. Harold of Portland, Me., and Milton of Boston; a sister, Dr. Esther Woolf Davidson of Quincy; and his mother, Mrs. Anna R. Woolf, a prominent realtor, of Boston and Hull.

TRIBUTES

A town square has been named in his memory at Hull Massachusetts. Many scholarships have been established in his memory, including those at the Hebrew School of Temple Emanuel, Newton, Massachusetts and at the Herb Alpert Music Center of Jerusalem, Israel (the home of the Jerusalem Youth Orchestra). Dr. Woolf played the trumpet and was an avid jazz fan. Dr. Woolf came from a line of religious Zionists, the Lappin and Glosky families, who first came to Israel in 1882. His uncle was the late Captain Yehiel Langer, who was for 37 years a police captain during the British Mandate period, and after the State of Israel was established, Captain Langer saved many Jewish freedom fighters from being captured by the British, including the Israeli Prime Minister, Menachem Begin. Captain Yehiel Langer retired in 1957. His widow is Ruth Glosky Langer, of Jerusalem, a prominent realtor and philanthropist.

Dr. Woolf's oldest son is Rabbi Jeffrey Robert Woolf of New York, who will be studying at the Hebrew University in the fall term, 1983, having been awarded a Lady Davis Fellowship. Rabbi Woolf is a graduate of Hebrew College, Boston University, Harvard University and Yeshiva University, and studied under Rabbi Joseph Soloveitchik.

In loving memory of Dr. Abraham Irving Woolf, from all the family — the Langer and Woolf Mitrovich Foundation of Hull, Massachusetts and One Maple Street, Jerusalem.

HOME NEWS



Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Dany Chamoun share a light moment during the Lebanese politician's visit to the ministry. (Rahamim Israeli)

Dany Chamoun: pact is Lebanon's best chance

By DAVID BERNSTEIN
Post Middle East Affairs Reporter

Last May's agreement with Israel provides Lebanon with its only realistic chance of securing the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the south of the country and should be ratified and implemented without delay.

This was the view put to *The Jerusalem Post* last night by Dany Chamoun, elder son of former Lebanese president Camille Chamoun and a member of the National Liberal Party politbureau, currently in Jerusalem for a series of meetings with Israeli leaders.

The present delay in the ratification of the agreement with Israel, Chamoun insisted, was at the behest of the Americans.

Chamoun, who appears to be staging a comeback to Lebanese politics after an absence of several years, was adamant that implementation of the treaty should go ahead without any linkage to the withdrawal of the Syrians from Lebanon.

"Syria is Lebanon's problem," Chamoun insisted, and Lebanon would do all in its power — "politically and militarily" — to secure the withdrawal of Syrian forces.

He was vague, however, when pressed on what steps Lebanon could take to get Syria out. He mentioned contacts with the Arab countries and various unspecified international moves to bring pressure on Damascus.

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The main purpose of Chamoun's visit — undertaken at his own initiative, he told the *Post* — appears to be to convey to Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Defence Minister Moshe Arens and other Israeli leaders he is meeting Lebanon's deep apprehension about Israel's decision to redeploy.

Israel has a duty to ensure that the Shouf Mountains do not deteriorate into chaos after the IDF withdraws, Chamoun said, and suggested that the best way to achieve this would be to coordinate any withdrawal with the reconstituted Lebanese Army.

He noted that he was not opposed to the redeployment in principle, only to its unilateral implementation.

Speaking of his political plans, Chamoun went out of his way to convey the impression that his family's deep-seated feud with the Jemayel family is a thing of the past, and that his relations with the Jemayel-controlled Phalange were "good" and those with President Amin Jemayel himself, "excellent."

Chamoun left Lebanon in 1980, after the July 7 massacre of his "Tigers" militia at the hands of the Phalange in Beirut. He himself maintained a bitter rivalry with the late Bashir Jemayel, itself a continuation of the rivalry between Camille Chamoun and Phalange leader Pierre Jemayel for the allegiance of Lebanon's Maronites.

ABDUCTION

(Continued from Page One)

siege, was deployed in the Shouf town of Kfar Matta to serve as a buffer between Christian and Druse inhabitants, who both requested its presence, Wazzan said.

Police said the five killed in the artillery attack on Beirut were three Lebanese women, one man and a child. Among the 30 injured were seven Lebanese soldiers and one U.S. Marine — First Lieutenant Aline Morris, 26, who was hit by a single piece of shrapnel in the thigh.

A Soviet-made 122mm Grad rocket crashed inside the marine compound at dawn.

A barrage of 20 Katyusha and Grad rockets hit the airport and

neighbouring Shi'ite Moslem slum areas nearly two hours later, apparently fired from Druse positions.

A cease-fire was called at mid-afternoon. But residents of outlying neighbourhoods reported hearing sporadic blasts well after the truce announcement over Lebanese radio stations. They said, however, that the fighting had tapered off.

The daylong hostilities signalled a setback in the sensitive negotiations between Jemayel's government and Druse leaders regarding the despatch of the Lebanese army to the central mountains once Israeli forces begin their planned pullback to Southern Lebanon.

VAT on vegetables called impractical

Deputy Agriculture Minister Pessah Grupper and heads of farmers organizations yesterday criticized suggestions to impose Value Added Tax on fruits and vegetables.

"It won't work," Grupper told *The Jerusalem Post*. He recalled that several years ago the Knesset itself

had decided against imposing VAT on fruits and vegetables. "You know how they work in the market. Do you think every stall owner will keep a register?" he asked.

According to Amos Hadar, the Secretary of Tenuat Hamoshavim farmers will stop sending their produce through the main marketing organizations. Tnuva, he said, has been marketing some 35 per cent of the fruits and vegetables. But if VAT were to be levied on fruits going through it farmers will load their yield on vans and take them themselves to the market.

Moreover, when VAT will be paid — the cost will be borne by farmers and middlemen, not the consumers, several sources argued. They explained the prices of fruits and vegetables are very sensitive to supply and demand. Prices of fruits, for example, have slumped and the tax could not be charged to the consumers. Thus the ones who will pay it — from their own revenues — are the producers and middlemen, it was argued.

Five shot in reported Arab underworld feud

KIRYAT GAT (Itim). — Five Israeli and West Bank Arabs were wounded yesterday, two seriously, when assailants opened fire on a truck carrying workers near Kibbutz Gat. Police said the attack was rooted in an Arab underworld feud.

Witnesses said two assailants opened automatic fire from a Subaru sedan as the truck passed the kibbutz. All the victims were taken to Kaplan hospital in Rehovot.

The wounded included three family members from the village of Taiba, and two persons from the Hebron area.

Southern district police spokesman Moshe Alexandroni said investigators suspected Taiba residents of the shooting, adding that the Arab underworld was known to feuding over money.

Exporters say devaluation alone is not enough

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The business community was split yesterday over the 7.5 per cent devaluation of the shekel.

Industrial exporters — both private and Histadrut — welcomed the move, but they agreed it was only a step in the right direction, and unless additional moves are made, the effect will fizzle away and inflation will run wild.

But Avner Ben-Yakar, chairman of the Federation of Israeli Chambers of Commerce, most of whose members are importers, called for the cancellation of the compulsory import deposit which the authorities instituted on June 1, and which increased the price of most imported goods.

Ben-Yakar said there was no need to continue with the deposit since the devaluation had the same

effect on imports. He claimed that since June 1, 1983, the shekel had been devalued by 28 per cent, while the cost-of-living index rose by only 11 per cent.

"If the price hike due to the compulsory deposit, plus the devaluation of the shekel from June 1 to August 10, plus the current 7.5 per cent devaluation of the shekel is totalled then the price of imported consumer goods has risen by 47 per cent, compared with the 11 per cent rise in the cost-of-living index."

Eli Hurvitz, president of the Manufacturers Association, Yeshayahu Gavish, director-general of Koor, and Danny Rosolio, secretary of Hevrat Ovidim the Histadrut holding company, to which Koor, Koortrade, and other companies belong, agreed that unless the devaluation is part of an overall economic and financial plan, its effect will be slight.

Hurvitz went on to say that "although a step in the right direction, the devaluation was late in coming."

It would help exports, but still not enough, Hurvitz wanted this devaluation to be followed by others, until the gap between foreign currency earnings and the payments made to workers and for services in shekels was entirely eliminated.

"Then, we must have another devaluation, and one at least each month in the future, so that foreign currency income increases faster than the index." If this is done, industrialists will have the shekels needed to pay their workers, and for the services, and still have something left over in the form of profits.

"This will encourage exports, and

it will allow many factories now plagued with hidden unemployment, to put these workers to work, and perhaps even employ new workers."

The big problem, other members of the Manufacturers Association said yesterday, was that imported raw materials, which constitute a large part of all manufactured products which are exported, will also rise in price due to the devaluation. Some way must be found to neutralize the higher cost for imported raw materials, they said.

Rosolio adopted a "wait and see" policy in regard to the immediate effects of the devaluation. He said he believed the shekel is still overvalued. He noted that "the most important thing has not yet been tackled by the government, namely, finding a way to start the wheels of production, of industrial expansion."

Cautious consumers caught by denials of devaluation

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — All those who did not believe the government's assurances concerning its economic policy and instead went on buying spree and trips abroad — came out on top, business circles said yesterday.

Conversely, all those who listened to government denials of a major devaluation and refrained from buying dollars or video sets and other imported goods, lost by yesterday's devaluation of the shekel, they said.

Hardest hit yesterday were those who had booked a trip abroad but had not yet paid for it, and those who had ordered or were about to order new cars, video sets and other imports whose price is dollar-linked.

"We are paying for the government's mistakes," one Tel Aviv

store-owner said.

On the whole, the public took the devaluation news calmly. Several people said they had seen it coming, although the government kept insisting it wasn't.

The devaluation led to some confusion in the banks concerning clients' dollar accounts and transactions. "Aridor's instructions are more important than yours," an irate Bank Leumi clerk told a client who called to make an inquiry. Another Bank Leumi client, who wanted to transfer money from her dollar account to her checking account, was told there were Finance Ministry instructions forbidding it.

But a First International Bank official told *The Jerusalem Post* there were no such instructions. Most of the pressure, he said, came from clients' demands to either sell dollars or to open dollar-linked savings accounts.

Israelis will keep going abroad despite new \$ price

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Yesterday's devaluation of the shekel and projected doubling of the travel tax will have little effect on the flow of Israelis travelling abroad, but it could harm incoming tourism, a leading travel agent told *The Jerusalem Post*.

Salo Scharf, one of the country's veteran travel and tour organizers, yesterday said that now, at the end of the season, most Israelis planning holidays abroad have already bought their tickets, and most have their foreign currency in hand as a result of the numerous rumours of impending devaluation.

A few might cut down a little on their spending money, he said. He added that the higher travel tax could reduce the number of Israelis going abroad.

But he said that incoming tourists will be irritated to find that the devaluation will not make the

country any cheaper for them. He noted that especially for the Europeans — whose currency had dropped in value by as much as 15 per cent — Israel had become very expensive because hotel and tour prices are fixed in dollars.

The only way to ameliorate this situation, Scharf said, would be for the tourism minister to issue an order freezing the price in shekels of such tourist services as hotels and tours. This would bring prices for Europeans closer to what they were earlier in the year.

Meanwhile, tourist sources report that the year, which began badly, has shown signs of improving. According to unofficial estimates by Tourism Ministry officials, there will be some 1.1 million tourists this year, bringing in about \$1,000m.

An estimated 750,000 Israelis are expected to leave the country in 1983, taking out about \$750m.

TREASURY

(Continued from Page One)

with it since Education Minister Zevulun Hammer, currently abroad, had asked the ministers to postpone a final decision until his return.

Although the committee recommended a 1520 billion cut in the Defence Ministry budget, despite opposition from Defence Minister Moshe Arens, the Treasury is not sure whether the cabinet will decide to approve it.

A high-ranking Treasury official said yesterday that the finance Ministry wants to pinpoint exactly which items should be cut from the defence budget. The Treasury is prepared to spread these cuts over 18 months, but feels that if it is to the Defence Ministry to determine where to cut, there would be no real saving, only an accounting operation that would look like a cut.

At the end of yesterday's session, it was clear that the Treasury had still not won approval for sufficient cuts. To make up some of the shortfall, the committee recommended various new taxes. These taxes, however, need cabinet or Knesset approval, and it is not certain that such approval will be forthcoming.

But Gadish conceded that a large number of questions remain. He said he had counted on getting approval for a cuts package of some 1527b, without counting the sums coming from taxes. It appeared later that the 1527b figure was somewhat optimistic, since it included the 156b cut in the Education Ministry budget, which Hammer still opposes.

Thus, by the end of a long day, that included one devaluation, cuts in budgets and the imposition of taxes, the Treasury still was not sure if its proposals had prevailed and did not know the final figure which it had succeeded in slashing from the budget.

Prices of all new cars to reflect currency change

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The prices of all cars will increase by the full 7.5 per cent of the devaluation, according to a spokesman of the Car Importers Association. He added that since the taxes are paid on the value of the car, and since the value has risen by 7.5 per cent, the tax bill would also rise accordingly.

The only exceptions, it is believed, are those cars ordered and already paid for in full. In such cases, the price will rise only by the increase in taxes.

The spokesman noted that there were almost no new cars in bonded warehouses in the country, that is, cars which had been purchased at the old rate.

"As far as we know, there are almost no new cars in stock, but there are plenty en route," he said. During the first seven months of this year, some 58,000 new cars have been bought, about 20 per cent

more than in the same period last year.

"Those persons who have ordered a car, or have thought seriously about ordering one, will undoubtedly pay the higher price, if a bit grumpy," the spokesman said. "A person who has his heart set on a new car, doesn't give it up so soon. He will find a way to raise the extra money."

However, the situation would be different in regard to those who were planning to buy a car in the future. Here, many might change their mind, "for there is a definite feeling in the country that not only will the cars cost 7.5 per cent plus tax more, but that the country is moving into a recession, if only a slight one at this time. So, there will be simply less money around to buy cars."

Moreover, he thought that most persons would wait until next summer for new models.

Devaluation likely to profit exchange

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Stock Exchange was closed yesterday in view of the devaluation announcement, leaving the investing community another 24 hours to consider the merit of re-entering the recently ailing market.

The majority of individuals, including bankers, feel that yesterday's devaluation will have a beneficial effect on the exchange. One banker admitted privately that he expected bank shares to move ahead at an accelerated pace, in order to compensate shareholders who previously bought bank shares with foreign currency and who calculate their yields in dollar terms.

Mordechai Einhorn, general manager and chief operations officer of Bank Leumi, said he hoped the investing public would rebuild their investment portfolios in a balanced fashion, diversifying their investments by putting money into the Stock Exchange and into index-linked bonds.

MINISTERS. — Former Japanese Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurachi met with Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamel Hassan Ali in Cairo yesterday.

RUBBISH. — More than 400 traders and residents were fined up to \$1,000 each for dumping rubbish during a recent clean-up campaign by the Bat Yan municipality.

With deep sorrow we announce the passing of our beloved husband, father and grandfather

Dr. MIRON SHESKIN

veteran member of the Zionist Revisionist Movement

The funeral will leave today, Thursday, August 11, 1983 at 2 p.m. from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour for Mount of Olives, Jerusalem

Rose Sheskin
Andrew Sheskin
Susan and David Ihilevich
The grandchildren and the families
of Prof. Y. Sheskin, Admoni and Swirsky

עמותת EMUNAH אמונה

World Religious Zionist Women's Organization

extends heartfelt condolences to the Editor of

"Kol Emunah"

Mrs. HANNAH (Honey) WEISS

on the passing of her

Sister

May she be comforted among the mourners of Zion.

On the occasion of the thirtieth day of the passing of our dear

ZIGI STOPPER

we shall gather to revere his memory and unveil the tombstone at 5:30 p.m., Tuesday, August 16, 1983 at the Savyon Cemetery. Meeting at the Cemetery gates.

The Family

We wish to thank all those who expressed their condolences both in person and in writing.

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our dear mother, grandmother

IDA PRICEMAN

The funeral will take place today, Thursday, August 11, 1983, leaving at 2.15 p.m. from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Rehov Dafna, Tel Aviv, for Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.

Mourners:
Gedda Priceman
Mark and Alla Priceman
Eric and Oliver Priceman

My husband and dearest friend

MAX KRAMER

(born Cottbus, 1916)

died on August 10, 1983

A truly gentle man, who will be missed by family and friends.

Ilsa Kramer

The funeral will take place today, August 11, 1983 at 3.30 p.m. at the Kfar Shmaryahu cemetery

HOME NEWS

Court rejects summer time plea, but raps Burg

The High Court of Justice, sitting in a special session with five justices, yesterday rejected a petition asking it to order the imposition of summer time this summer, brought by MK Michael Harish (Alignment) and two jurists.

However, the court criticized Interior Minister Yosef Burg for failing to make a thorough study of the question of summer time, as ordered in a court decision two months ago.

The court ordered Burg to pay the petitioners' costs, totalling \$25,000, for his "unnecessary delay" in arranging a study.

The petition, made last month, argued that Burg's decision not to institute summer time was arrived at irregularly and should therefore be annulled. The petition added that

Burg had ignored the court's earlier instruction that in making his decision, he should acquire and take into consideration a wide range of medical, social and economic data on the subject.

The petitioners presented the court with data which supports summer time.

At the time the petition was made, the court granted an order nisi against Burg ordering him to show cause why summer time should not be instituted this year.

In the ministry's reply, Burg said that the petitioners had waited too long, and it was too late this summer for anything to be gained by changing the clock now. Burg said a committee of experts to be appointed by him would study the whole matter and present its findings within three

months. This would make it possible to make a final determination on summer time by next summer.

As for the petitioners' data, Burg said that it was one-sided and contradictory data and opinions could also be cited.

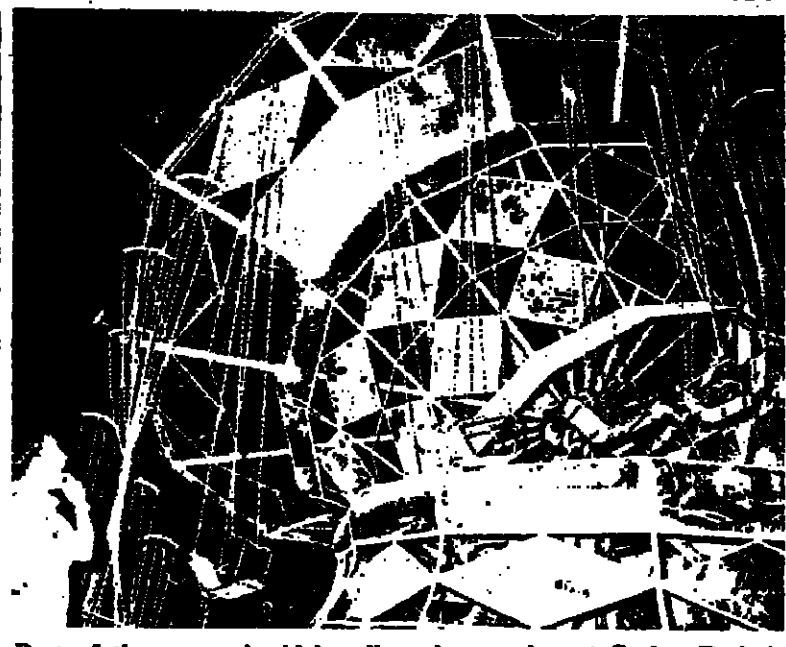
Because of the public importance of the issue, a larger panel of justices than usual deliberated on it. They included Relieving President of the Court Meir Shamgar, Miriam Ben-Porath, Menahem Elon, Shlomo Levin and Dov Levin.

The justices agreed that there was little to be gained by imposing summer time now. It would take authorities two weeks to make the necessary adjustments, and by that time there would only be one month of summer remaining. Such a short

period, in which there are also holidays, would not permit the collection of reliable comparative statistics on which a final decision on summer time could be based.

After five hours of discussions with the petitioners and the government's representative, the court ordered Burg to set up the committee of experts by the end of the month. This committee, the court said, must work in cooperation with the government's legal adviser and must present its findings within three months of starting its work.

Once the committee's recommendations are in, Burg must not take more than a month to study them, the court ordered. He must make "every effort" to make his decision known well before next summer. (Iim)



Part of the carousel which collapsed yesterday at Sacher Park in Jerusalem. (Scoop 80)

IS3 million stolen from yeshiva student

BNEI BRAK (Iim). — Cash and cheques amounting to IS3 million belonging to the Free Loan Fund of Yeshiva Tora V'Shalom in Bnei Brak were stolen early Monday morning from the home of a student of the yeshiva.

The student, Zephaniah Ben-Shlomo, 22, of Rehov Birenbaum in Bnei Brak, told police that the burglary took place some time after 3 a.m. after everyone in the apartment was asleep. The thieves opened a safe in the bedroom with a key and took a briefcase containing the money, he said.

His wife added that six people slept in the apartment that night and none of them awoke during the burglary.

She said that when she awoke she did not notice anything out of the ordinary, because the thieves had shut the safe and covered it as usual. It was only after a house guest asked why the front door had been left unlocked that her husband suspected that something was wrong, she said. He checked the safe and discovered that the briefcase was gone.

Liberals to name agriculture candidate

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Liberal Party's central committee today will choose its candidate for agriculture minister, to replace the late Simcha Ehrlich. By last night Deputy Agriculture Minister Pessah Grupper was the only known candidate.

One of the first tasks the minister will have to tackle once the Knesset votes him into office, is that of helping the farmers. Some farmers have gone bankrupt, while others are facing bankruptcy.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin yesterday reportedly promised representatives of moshavim in the Lachish area to bring the matter to the cabinet.

According to one of the representatives, they said the crisis in agricultural exports and inadequate aid for green houses had landed them in their present predicament. Therefore, he said, they asked for immediate aid.

U.S. Jews, politicians greet Mobutu in NY

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — About 100 American Jewish leaders and journalists and local New York politicians participated yesterday in a reception in city hall in honour of visiting Zaire President Mobutu Sese Seko.

Israeli diplomats and American Jewish leaders have been instrumental in aiding the president of Zaire, who renewed diplomatic relations with Israel recently, in establishing ties with members of the administration and Congress and with businessmen.

Police walkie-talkie reports its own loss

"Hello, police? I have a police walkie-talkie here that I found. I'm at the main Shekhem store. What should I do?"

This message was picked up in the radio room at Jerusalem police headquarters yesterday. The man who found the apparatus in the store decided to use what he found to report his find to police.

Police headquarters instructed the man to hand the walkie-talkie to the Shekhem security officer and immediately send a patrol car to collect it. However, by the time the patrolmen reached the store, the policeman who had originally mislaid his walkie-talkie had recovered it from the security officer. (Iim)

Court extends remand of suspect in nuns' murder

By ROBERT ROSENBERG

The man held as a suspect in the killing of two Russian Orthodox nuns in Ein Kerem last May was remanded yesterday in Jerusalem Magistrates Court for an additional 13 days. Police sources say that at the end of that period, they will seek an indictment.

Judge Yaffa Hecht, turned down a police request for publication of a picture of the man, Jay Aloysius Al Garrow, though she indicated photos of the suspect could be published at the end of the current remand.

Police are awaiting testimony from Michigan, Garrow's home state, about his background, whether he has been in trouble with the police in the U.S., and reports on his interests in black magic.

Friends and acquaintances of Garrow, who knew him during his two-year stay at the Ein Kerem

youth hostel, have reported that he often conducted what he described as black magic rituals.

The police, meanwhile, are hinging their case on Garrow's cooperation and on his discussion with them of details of the scene of the crime that have not been reported in the press.

Savior to Colombians: Back Lebanon accord

Knesset Speaker Menahem Savidor, head of a Knesset delegation, Tuesday spoke at a special session of the Colombian congress, praising Colombia for participating in the Multi-National force in Sinai.

Terming it an important step in strengthening peace between Israel and Egypt, Savidor asked that Colombia actively support both the Camp David agreement and the Israel-Lebanon agreement.

TV on the air as usual as wage dispute settled

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel TV addicts were saved last night from having to read books as TV management and journalists yesterday climbed down from Tuesday's threats and agreed to allow normal broadcasts.

The Jerusalem Journalists Association cancelled at the last minute a 2 p.m. press conference scheduled to "expose mismanagement" of the Broadcasting Authority by director-general Yosef Lapid. A 5 p.m. press conference by Lapid was cancelled as a result.

Throughout the day, representatives of the various TV works committees and management met to prevent a threatened pre-emptive lock-out by management. The step was intended as a countermeasure to plans by TV journalists and production staffers to reduce last night's *Mabat* to a five-minute news programme.

The journalists had been angered by the abbreviation of the half-hour *Mabat* to 15 minutes for the past

week, due to sanctions by freelancers working for TV House. Management had said a "wide gap" existed between it and the freelancers, insisting that it could not afford to pay their demands for higher wages. A number of programmes, like *Kolbotek* and *Second Look*, were completely cancelled by the sanctions.

As it turned out, the gap between management and the freelance staffers was only 4 per cent: the workers demanded a 20 per cent increase in wages, while management offered 16 per cent. Lapid finally agreed to an 18 per cent increase and the freelancers agreed to return to work immediately.

The Broadcasting Authority spokesman last night announced that broadcasts would return immediately to normal following an agreement between management and the journalists and between management and the freelancers. Lapid and the deputy chairman of the authority, Micha Yinnon, expressed "satisfaction" over the agreement.

Work speeding up on Negev cancer unit

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Kupat Holim Clalit, the Histadrut's health fund is accelerating work on its new cancer unit at Soroka Hospital in Beersheba and hopes that the unit, the first of its kind in the South, will be open by the middle of 1984.

During the past few weeks, workers have been renovating an entire floor at Soroka, which will house the internal medicine department and the new oncology unit, the Kupat Holim Clalit spokesman said yesterday.

Sophisticated therapeutic equipment is being purchased with contributions from the Harry and Abe Sherman Foundation in London, with the participation of Kupat Holim Clalit and the Israel Cancer Society, he said.

The new unit will serve cancer patients from the Negev and Arava, who must now travel to hospitals in Jerusalem and the Tel Aviv for treatment.

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Four Tora scrolls destroyed in fire

HERZLIYA (Iim). — Four Tora scrolls were burned yesterday afternoon in a fire in the Har Sinai Synagogue in the Ya'el Haishba district here.

Firefighters extinguished the blaze and prevented it from spreading to two other synagogues. Deputy fire station commander Eli Cahalon said the fire was caused by an electrical short.

No awards ceremonies in Bnei Brak till poll

BNAI BRAK. — The municipality of Bnei Brak has announced it is postponing all public awards ceremonies until after the municipal elections in October, so as to avoid accusations of political favouritism.

These include the Bnei Brak prize for Tora literature, certificates of merit to city workers, and awards to distinguished citizens.

Three soldiers held for burgling vehicles

BEERSHEBA. — Three soldiers suspected of car burglary and theft will be brought to court today for the extension of their remands while police continue their investigation.

The army lieutenant who noticed them trying to open parked cars

System developed to build firmer foundations

HAIFA. — A new system for making the foundations of heavy buildings, developed at the Technion's civil engineering faculty, and still being tested, is to be described at the seventh Asian Conference on Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering, to be held at the Technion next week.

The system, developed by Professors Yosef Zeitlin and Amos Kornik, uses concrete blocks instead of conventional pillars.

Experimentation has shown it to be particularly suitable for heavy structures, such as power stations, as it is much stronger than the pillar system.

Two hundred engineers and scientists from Israel and 16 other countries are expected to attend the week-long event.

The Heart-Warming Corner of LIBI

THIS WEEK

- ★ Biggest Contribution: Matnas and residents of Kiryat Moshe, Rehovot: income from cultural evening in support of Libi. IS 300,000
- ★ Most Touching Contribution: May intake of officers course, to mark end of course, and renaming of military college in memory of Rav Aluf Haim Laskov. IS 6,550
- ★ Youngest Contributor: Grade 6 pupils, Maale School, Jerusalem, instead of bouquets for teachers at end of school year. IS 2,200

Now more than ever — give to LIBI

The Libi Fund: 17 Rehov Dolei (Arenia), Hakiryat, Tel Aviv 64 734

Millionaire bankrolling anti-Israel campaign

By HYAM CORNEY

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — A multi-millionaire Finnish businessman is using his wealth to finance an anti-Israel campaign in leading newspapers throughout the world. He is Eric Ertman, who has placed advertisements calling for "an open international debate" on the Middle East and offering a \$3,000 prize every three months for the best published article anywhere in the world on a given list of themes, some of which are clearly anti-Israel.

The advertisement, which appears in the name of the The Baltic Sea Foundation with an address in Helsinki, has been published here in the *Sunday Telegraph*. It was reported that the *International Herald Tribune* refused to publish it, although it has appeared in newspapers in Finland, Sweden, Denmark, Norway and Ger-

many and, according to Ertman, will soon appear in the U.S., Argentina and Japan. The Baltic Sea Foundation is offering its prize on five subjects, the first of which is the Israeli war against Lebanon and the subsequent massacre in the fall of 1982.

The second subject is "The Lillehammer murder of an innocent Arab waiter and the subsequent whitewash of the responsible Israeli agents by the Norwegian authorities."

Another is "The suicide of U.S. secretary of defence James Forrestal in 1949 as a victim of extraordinary personal attacks by the Zionists and their U.S. Israeli lobby, and the subsequent whitewash of his tormentors."

The activities of the Baltic Sea Foundation are being investigated by the Danish Foreign Ministry and the Finnish Foreign Ministry. In

Britain, the Board of Deputies of British Jews has been making inquiries.

According to the Finnish press, Ertman, 66, is based in America but visits Finland frequently on his luxury yacht. He has the reputation of being a playboy who made his fortune as a dealer in art and jewelry and who has extensive business interests in the U.S. His wife is even wealthier, being the daughter of the late founder of the ITT telecommunications corporation.

Ertman denied that he or his advertisement was anti-Semitic. "Everything is labelled anti-Semitism these days. I want a free and open debate to clear the air."

This week, the editor of the *Sunday Telegraph* apologized for accepting the advertisement. He said it was originally decided that it was sufficiently bizarre not to cause serious offence.

Highway robbers abscond with newlyweds' gifts

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A newlywed couple, who set out directly on their honeymoon after the wedding on Tuesday night, arrived at the Tel Aviv Hilton Hotel without any of their wedding gifts and cheques, after being robbed on the way from Lod to Tel Aviv.

The couple, who left Lod's "Idmi Halls" in a car after midnight, stopped at a red light at the Beit Dagan intersection. A Volvo car stopped behind them and two men with woolen stockings covering their heads alighted from the vehicle.

One drew a pistol and demanded that the newlyweds hand over their bags. After taking the bags, the robbers entered their car and drove off.

Police forces, headed by the deputy coastal plain district commander Sgan-Nitzav Tuvia Golan, set up road blocks and combed the area with the help of civil guards, Border Police and central unit detectives. Police sources said the Volvo used by the robbers had been stolen the previous day from the Ramle area, but no clue to the robbers' identity has been found.

One police theory is that the robbers knew the couple, as there was no indication on the car that it carried newlyweds. Another theory is that the robbers waited outside the wedding hall until the married couple left and followed them.

Police would not give details or the worth of the stolen goods and money.

Kfar Sava man jailed for sexually assaulting hitchhiker

TEL AVIV. — A Kfar Sava man, who confessed to having sexually molested a hitchhiker, was sentenced yesterday to a year and a half imprisonment and another year and a half suspended sentence by the Tel Aviv District Court.

When driving from Ra'anana to Netanya on the morning of June 16 this year, the man, Leon Nazarian, 22, picked up a woman soldier who wanted a ride to Mishmar Hasharon.

Instead of taking her to her destination, he drove into a citrus orchard near Moshav Batza. After a short drive he stopped the vehicle, and locked the doors to prevent her from getting away. She tried to dissuade him, but he warned her that

for her own good she best cooperate.

After performing an obscene act, he then demanded that she sign a note he prepared saying he did nothing to harm her.

In handing down the sentence, Judge Aryeh Even-Ari noted that this was not the first time the man had performed such acts and he had been convicted three times in the past for similar offences. Each time his victims had been unsuspecting hitchhikers.

The judge added that the man's actions reflected the movements of every woman in the country who fears that she might be raped.

The judge also revoked the man's driving licence for good.

Angry taxi drivers picket Tel Aviv municipality

By CAROL COOK

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Dozens of taxi drivers and their cabs blockaded the City Hall parking lot yesterday morning to protest against municipal policies they say will ruin their livelihood.

The drivers arrived early at the municipal building and filled the parking lot with their cabs, preventing city workers from getting in. They then marched in front of the building, carrying placards protesting against alleged closing of traffic lanes to taxis, the high fees charged them in parking lots and a recent ruling by City Hall that they oblige them to replace their temporary sheds with permanent offices.

Mayor Shlomo Lahat was prevented from leaving the parking lot when demonstrators formed a

barricade around his car.

Police officers, under the command of Tel Aviv Police Chief Avraham Turgeeman, gained an exit way for the mayor and persuaded the demonstrators to disperse.

"We have nothing against the taxi drivers," a municipal spokesman said. "All we want is for them to work in orderly offices and not in temporary structures on the sidewalk that are a nuisance to pedestrians."

City Hall has given the drivers three years to find office space; the drivers argue that this will be too expensive.

A municipal spokeswoman said she knew nothing of traffic lanes being closed to taxis. On some thoroughfares, lanes are closed to private transport, but both taxis and buses are permitted to use them, she said.

NY Conservative synagogue employs first woman rabbi

By LEON HADAR

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — A synagogue in New York became the first in Conservative Judaism to engage a woman rabbi.

The rabbi, Beverly Magidson, was engaged by Beth Shalom Synagogue in Clifton Park. The Conservative Rabbinical Assembly of America had denied her membership at its annual meeting last April in Dallas.

The assembly's executive board had favoured granting membership to Magidson but when the rabbis voted, 26 per cent disapproved. The vote in her favour was four short of the necessary 75 per cent minimum needed for approval.

Rabbis of Conservative congregations need not, however, be members of the assembly that consists of 1,200 Conservative rabbis in

the U.S. and Israel. Magidson was suggested to Beth Shalom by the rabbinical assembly's placement committee despite the assembly's earlier rejection of her application.

According to Dr. Lewis Morrison, president of Beth Shalom, his congregation wanted a rabbi who would count women in a minyan and allow women to read from the Torah. The 105-family congregation voted unanimously on July 17 to elect Magidson.

She will begin her duties in the next two weeks as the congregation's first full-time rabbi. She said that there would be no limitations on her work although she might not sit on a conversion court.

Magidson graduated from Hebrew Union College in New York, a Reform institution. Although she was ordained in Reform Judaism, she considers herself a Conservative Jew.

Environment group to award 'top polluter prize'

By LIORA MOREL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — A citizens action committee was organized here this week to work both for improved public awareness of environmental

issues and to put pressure on industry to stop pollution.

The committee is to award a prize for "the outstanding polluter," to be chosen by the public. The committee, also plans a "pollution parade" along the Beersheba wadi, with information booths along the way.

Committee coordinator Rosalind Davies, who was active in similar work in Britain prior to her aliyah a year ago, said one of the aims of the group, which is using the facilities of the local Nature Protection Society, is to mobilize the public into making the quality of the environment a focal issue in the upcoming municipal elections.

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HEBREW UNION COLLEGE JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION 13 King David Street, Jerusalem

Friday, August 12, 1983, 8.30 p.m.

Reform Judaism Throughout the World: New Directions

Rabbi Richard G. Hirsch, Executive Secretary World Union for Progressive Judaism Sponsored by the Deason Lectureship Fund

THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND

The Fund for Strengthening Israel's Defence

THIS WEEK

- ★ Biggest Contribution: Matnas and residents of Kiryat Moshe, Rehovot: income from cultural evening in support of Libi. IS 300,000
- ★ Most Touching Contribution: May intake of officers course, to mark end of course, and renaming of military college in memory of Rav Aluf Haim Laskov. IS 6,550
- ★ Youngest Contributor: Grade 6 pupils, Maale School, Jerusalem, instead of bouquets for teachers at end of school year. IS 2,200

Now more than ever — give to LIBI

The Libi Fund: 17 Rehov Dolei (Arenia), Hakiryat, Tel Aviv 64 734

Carol Cook visits a Jewish/Arab summer camp which sought to set an example for the authorities



From left: Signs announcing the camp at the entrance; cleaning the grounds of the Jaffa Catholic Church; clearing weeds in a Jaffa cemetery; camp co-director Amos Gvirtz. "We are trying to appeal to the conscience of the municipality."

SENDING A MESSAGE TO CITY HALL

FOR YEARS the Arabs of Jaffa have complained that the Tel Aviv Municipality is ignoring them — deliberately allowing their neighbourhoods to decay in the hope that they will move out to make way for urban development projects. They claim that for them no new housing has been built; that the city refuses to grant permits to expand existing dwellings; that refuse is allowed to pile up, uncollected and that street repairs somehow don't get done.

This summer, the Jewish-Arab Action Committee for Jaffa Arabs decided to bring the situation to the public's attention through an international work camp. It was the first time such a project had been tried in Jaffa.

Planners worked with agencies abroad — including Britain's UNIPAL and West Germany's Civil Service International and Action-Reconciliation to bring volunteers from England, Scotland, the United States, Germany, France, and Belgium.

They mobilized donations of

money, equipment and food from UNIPAL, the League for the Arabs of Jaffa, the Jewish-Arab peace group, Shufatut, the Municipality of Nazereth, Kibbutz Ha-Artzi, the local Boy Scouts, and others. When the Tel Aviv Municipality refused to lend them a school yard, the Jaffa Catholic church on Yefet Street gave them its back courtyard to pitch their tents. And for two weeks, from July 23 to August 5, camp participants — including Israeli Jews and Arabs — swept streets and playgrounds, cleaned weed-grown cemeteries, whitewashed walls, painted murals, and repaired flats for some of the poorest families in the area. (Total estimated cost of the camp was \$250,000.)

"We call this a constructive protest," says Amos Gvirtz of Kibbutz Shefayim, who served as co-director of the camp along with Arab engineer Nahleh Chakar. "We are working in the direction we want the authorities to go, and we are trying to appeal to the conscience of the municipality to improve the situation in Jaffa."

ONE OF THE most visible of the work camp's projects was a playground mural on Dudaim Street designed by Tel Aviv printer Orit Herman Peled and executed by volunteers and neighbourhood children. On one side of the mural, a bulldozer is tearing down buildings; the other side shows some of the Moorish-style structures typical of old Jaffa. In the centre, in Hebrew and Arabic, is the Biblical injunction, a message to the municipality: "What you don't want done to you, don't do to others."

"Our idea was to make people care about their neighbourhood," says Peled. "We started by cleaning up the street and painting the walls white. At first the residents just laughed at us; but then they came and helped us."

According to Chakar, an average of 30 to 40 Arabs and 20 or so Jews participated in the workcamp every day, in addition to some 40 volunteers from abroad. "It was an extraordinary success," he says. "We had a lot of cooperation from local residents, and we did everything we set out to do. We're planning to do

it again next year."

One of the major aims of the work camp was psychological, says Gvirtz. "We wanted to demonstrate to the people of Jaffa that they are not alone, that Jews, Arabs, and people from abroad are ready to help them change, and give them inspiration to change."

Volunteer Andrew MacDonald, an English teacher from Aberdeen, Scotland, agreed. "We hope the camp will give people more confidence to insist on their rights from the municipality and know that you don't have to sit back and accept being treated like a second-class citizen all the time."

One of the Jaffa Arabs' major concerns is the municipality's "Midron Jaffa Plan," already approved by the Tel Aviv City Council and awaiting confirmation by the Regional Committee for Planning and Building. The plan, which includes the Arab sections of Ajami and Jebeliah, envisions the construction of villas and flats designed to attract young families back to Tel Aviv.

ATTORNEY Nassim Chakar, Nahleh's brother and spokesman for the League for Jaffa Arabs, charges the city wants the Arabs to leave and says the Midron plan will force them to do so.

"Most of our population is poor. They won't be able to afford the villas and expensive apartments the city will build," he says.

Housing for young families is a chronic problem in Jaffa. In February 1982, the Knesset economics committee recommended that 750 new flats be built in Jaffa's Arab sections over a five year period. The recommendation has yet to be implemented. Meanwhile, a brand new 42-unit building at 163 Kedem Street, finished some months ago, is still empty.

"We think the city is waiting for the elections to distribute the flats," Chakar said.

According to Mayor Shlomo Lahat, the building has not been opened because the landowner, who now lives abroad, didn't sign the papers necessary to install elec-

tricity and water. The mayor told *The Jerusalem Post* he believes the problem has been solved, and indicated the flats would be given out within a few weeks.

Lahat flatly dismissed Chakar's claim that the city wants the Arabs to move out of Jaffa.

"It's nonsense, ridiculous. It is simply not true," he said. "I consider the Arab population as Israeli citizens with the same rights. My philosophy is that we Jews suffered in the Diaspora because we were a minority, and we cannot treat our minorities that way."

The mayor said the Midron Jaffa plan would include housing for Arabs, and pledged there would be no discrimination in the purchase of the new flats and villas planned. "Anyone who can afford to buy one," he said. He also promised that the city would begin to issue licences for building and expanding flats in the Ajami section within a year.

As for city maintenance, Lahat denied this was any worse in Arab

Jaffa than in Jewish neighbourhoods and blamed the situation on personnel cuts in the sanitation department. He said the municipality would hire temporary workers to clean up the worst of the litter during the summer.

ORGANIZERS of the work camp say the summer project was only a small part of an ongoing programme aimed at improving living standards and strengthening the political clout of Jaffa's 15,000 Arabs. Among their priorities are: repairing the Hassan Bek Mosque and running an Arab list for the city council in October's municipal elections.

For many participants, the camp was also an example of Jewish-Arab cooperation.

"With what is going on in Hebron and the rest of the country today," observes Gvirtz, "the camp was like an island with Jews, Arabs and people from abroad living together and working together without tensions and fears. It was a very important demonstration that there is another way."

"A WRITER can do almost anything to his readers," said Mark Twain, "he can insult them, abuse them and even ridicule them. The one thing that he must never do is to tell them the truth. Not only will they refuse to believe him, but they will never forgive him."

Ruth Shamir, Israeli writer and international lawyer, may not have known this when she published her novel, *All Our Vows* last year. But she knows it now.

The book tells of an Israeli woman who returns to this country after 14 years abroad, and of the new Israel she is forced to come to terms with. From the moment it was published, Shamir found herself regarded as a virtual pariah by many of America's Jewish institutions.

Not only did they try to get her to retract her observations in the book, but some Jewish papers refused even to review it. American Jewry in general seems, she says, to have a certain picture of Israel, and they deeply resent any attack on these cherished images.

Wondering how this near naïveté can exist in a world beset by the assaults of the mass media, a world that has read of every major and minor Israeli scandal, a world that has heard Jacobo Timmerman and seen meretricious TV films of the massacres in Sabra and Shatilla, Ruth Shamir tried to analyse the American reaction for *The Jerusalem Post*.

"FIRST OF ALL, people tend to believe what they want to believe," she said, and if they want to believe that everything they read or see on television is anti-Semitic propaganda, then that's just what

Tarnished idols

By D'VORA BEN SHAUL / Special to The Jerusalem Post



Ruth Shamir...deeply concerned.

they will believe. As for Timmerman, they can dismiss him. He's a left winger, he's admittedly against the government. He's not even a real Israeli.

But they can't do this to me. I'm

not a left-winger. I am not opposed to the government, and I'm a real Israeli who served in the IDF and who, although at the moment living abroad, has taught my children to speak to me in Hebrew — and this with a husband who is an American.

"I wrote this book because I am deeply concerned by what is happening in Israel. I am worried about crime in the streets, about the grow-

ing anger and intolerance between different sectors of our society, about the crystallization of rigid groups who literally see themselves at war with other groups of Israelis."

But the Americans, says Shamir, don't want to hear about crime or corruption or intolerance in Israel. "Israel is a shrine, and one must not speak harshly of a shrine."

SHE HERSELF does not approach the subject of Israeli society with detachment or resignation. She feels that Israel must never allow itself to adopt a stance of being "just like other nations." It is and must be different.

"I was to give a talk in a Californian town on the day after the Sabra and Shatilla incidents," she said. "I was supposed to talk about the Diaspora Museum, my favourite subject. But the audience wanted to talk about the massacres. I started to tell them that war is a dirty business and that whatever happened in the refugee camps happened because of being at war. The rabbi interrupted me, and, addressing the congregation, he told them that 'everything you have heard and seen is a pack of anti-Semitic lies. Our brothers in Israel have done exactly the right thing. You can believe me.'"

In Shamir's opinion, American Jewry should participate in moulding the fabric of Israeli society.

"It's sheer hypocrisy to say that Jews in the Diaspora must be quiet because they don't live here. Jews are asked to lobby in Washington. American Jews manned the ships of *Alia Bet*. The Jews of America are even accused at times of keeping silent during the Holocaust. So what's wrong with Diaspora Jewish participation?"

Shamir, who divides her time between her Los Angeles home and

office, her Hong Kong office and her house in Tel Aviv, has even gone so far as to suggest that Israel needs a second house of parliament, a Diaspora Knesset with advisory status only. "But," she laughs, "whenever Jews hear about it, they first want to know just who will decide the matter of representation, and how."

WHEN *All Our Vows* comes out soon in Hebrew, it's unlikely to give rise to much comment. In Israel, the most probable answer to everything in the book that so shocked the American Jews will be, "Nu? so what else is new?"

Not, Shamir thinks, because Israelis don't care what's happening to Israeli society. She feels that they care very much, but feel helpless, and that this helplessness expresses itself in apathy or cynicism.

This may well be so, for the most shocking thing in her book, for the American Jewish readers, was the casual way in which the characters accept the graft and corruption of the Israelis who are doing business with the government. Certainly, an American Jew who has been raising funds for Israel's security needs for 40 years is not pleased to read of an Israeli contractor in Israel ripping off the defence establishment.

But Israelis have grown used to the idea. One of the few jokes to come out of the fiasco of the Yom Kippur War was the one that asked, "So what's left of the Bar Lev Line?" and the answer, "A few villas in Sayivon and Herzliya Pituah."

Shamir says that this is the thing that worries her most... that Israelis are accepting the polarization of mutually hostile political groups, crime, corruption and the infringement upon civil liberties. That was another reason for writing the book. Because sometimes people get so used to things they just don't notice them anymore.

Summer fare

MUSIC / Esther Reuter

HAIFA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA — Meir Wiesel conducting, with David Reizis and Maria Gibbons, cello. *The Knights' Halls*, Old Acre, July 30. *Elgar: Serenade for Strings*; *Vivaldi: Concerto for Two Cellos, Strings and Basso Continuo* in G Major; *Mozart: Symphony No. 29 in A Major*, K.201.

EXOTIC OLD Acre is always an attraction, and the concert at the Knights' Halls had a full capacity audience.

The programme was varied and suitable for a summer evening. Meir Wiesel, on his first appearance with the HSO, communicated well with the orchestra, most of the time leading the musicians with both firmness and flexibility. This was

evident in the opening Elgar *Serenade*, where the clear, clean and balanced reading by the strings provided stimulating listening.

The presentation of the charming Vivaldi concerto was somewhat less convincing. David Reizis and Maria Gibbons (principal and orchestra member) read their solo parts correctly, but lacked suppleness and sureness. Synchronization and balance between the soloists and the orchestra was also wanting.

Wiesel and the HSO achieved a satisfying finale with a graceful, vigorous and humorous rendition of the Mozart symphony.

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SUMMER vacation can be great fun for children, but it can also be dangerous. About a third of the 70 children killed each year in road accidents die during July and August, and a high proportion of the 3,000 children injured annually on the country's roads are hurt during the summer vacation.

"The primary responsibility for keeping children safe is with the parents," Moshe Amirav, director of the Transport Ministry's Safety Administration, said recently. "We explain to parents that children under 12 are not yet capable of dealing with the dangers of the street alone. They lack the motor coordination and other skills which develop with maturity. Of course, we devote a lot of effort to teaching them about safety, but that is of limited value if they are not developmentally ready to cope."

Children between ages five and 11 are most vulnerable to road accidents, he noted. Though some children are hurt as passengers in cars, over 66 per cent of accident victims are pedestrians and another 14 per cent are riding bicycles.

The Transport Ministry, in cooperation with local authorities, spends a good deal of money painting crosswalks, erecting safety fences near schools, building overpasses and providing other protection for pedestrians — particularly children.

"In Europe, pedestrians are much better protected, and there are fewer children hurt," Amirav explained. "Closed neighbourhoods, over- and under-passes, and similar ways of keeping pedestrians out of traffic are a big help." However, resources for this type of infrastructure are limited.

"Contrary to what people think, most children are not hurt going back and forth to school," he stressed. "Drivers are more careful when they know children are on their way to or from school, and there are also crossing guards on duty."



Summer vacation may be fun for children — but it's a dangerous time, too.

Teaching the safety message

One-third of the children killed each year in traffic accidents die in July and August. Lea Levavi reports on local efforts to teach youngsters road safety.

"Accidents are more likely in after-school hours and during vacations, often in the child's immediate neighbourhood during play. Incidentally, over 60 per cent of the victims are boys — probably because they are more active in their play."

Safety education, despite its limitations, is an important element in the fight against road accidents. Some educational efforts involve children and parents together, such as a safety kit for home study which was introduced into some first-through third-grade classes last

year. Parent and child discussion groups at school on safety are also popular.

During the coming school year, there will be emphasis on safe bicycling, with specially trained safety instructors visiting schools for this purpose. The Transport Ministry has provided the National Council for Accident Prevention with safety-motives in which instructors travel from school to school with miniature cars, bicycles and other paraphernalia, to teach safety.

This year, summer camps

devoted more attention than ever before to road safety, at least partially because of the "Let's Get Through the Summer Safely" campaign which the ministry (together with the police, the local authorities and many other agencies) held last month.

"Some camps really got involved, with exhibits, games and projects," Amirav said, "but, of course, there were some which just gave a lecture on safety or showed a movie on the subject and considered their obligation fulfilled."

Road safety education also takes place via instructional television. At one time, the theory was that the best approach was to show a lot of blood, to scare people into taking safety precautions. Research has shown, however, that scare tactics arouse the individual's defence mechanisms and create an attitude of "It won't happen to me anyway."

Therefore, the approach today is to provide a straight informational message (such as "Stop and look before you cross the road," or to get the message across in a humorous way.

Safety messages for children are also dressed in a story to maintain interest. In one such programme, for instance, the main character is a little boy who always gets mixed up — for example, he puts shoe polish on bread. On the street, too, he gets mixed up and makes safety mistakes, but he has a bell on his head which rings whenever he is about to make an unsafe move. Sometimes, safety education has unexpected practical results. In one of the study programmes prepared by the Safety Department of the Centre for Educational Technology in Ramat Aviv, teachers, children and parents discuss where it is and is not safe for children to play.

In some neighbourhoods, such discussions have led to turning part of a parking lot into a playground, or clearing junk out of a vacant lot so that children can play there away from traffic.

Danger—roadwork!

Greer Fay Cashman writes that although repairing sidewalks and streets is part of the road safety programme, it creates havoc for pedestrians.

IT DOESN'T matter where you move in Jerusalem, you simply can't escape the signs of roadwork in progress. Veteran Jerusalemites have learned to recognise the digging up of the city as a prelude to municipal elections.

Ostensibly, the roadworks are part of the road safety programme being mounted all over the country, but while it goes on the residents of the capital are more accident prone than usual.

True, the municipality is making great efforts to get the bulk of the work done between midnight and dawn when pedestrians are safely abed and there are few motor vehicles on the roads. But like other best-laid plans of mice and men, these, too, have tended to go astray.

Depending on the area and nature of the job, any one project can take several days to complete, during which time pedestrians have to skirt piles of pebbles, asphalt, digging equipment and cables which take up so much pavement space that the pedestrian has no alternative but to walk in the gutter (if it still exists) or in the middle of the road.

Using the road instead of the pavement is dangerous, particularly during peak hour traffic periods when impatient drivers side swipe each other trying to get past the traffic lights before the colour changes from amber to red.

In the commercial sections of town, especially those with narrow pavements, unsteady wooden planks form a perilous bridge between the road and shop fronts. One slip of the foot and you tumble into the ditch below.

One of the worst examples of creating havoc in the interests of



road safety, was a long-term project at the Ben Sira — Shalomzion Hamalka intersection which is always chock-a-block with traffic. For an extended period of time there was no pavement for people to use when entering the shops.

They had to walk along the road either in the face of oncoming traffic or with the honk of car horns at their backs. It was an unnerving experience.

There must be a safer and more logical way of doing things, but if there is, municipal planners have yet to discover it.

The most obvious solution is to cordon off those sections of the commercial part of the city subjected to overhauls, and to work around the clock so that the public is inconvenienced for the shortest possible time. Some business people will object to not being able to reach their premises. But if the forced vacation is for only 48 hours, most will live with it quite comfortably.

One could even live with the status quo if it really achieved anything, but for some reason, neither roads nor pavements are much improved once the labour force completes its task and picks up its gear.

Apparently, the levelling of bumpy roads and pavements is not one of the aims of the road improvement programme. One only has to see how often elderly people and toddlers struggle to keep their balance on the sharp incline at the corner of Agnon and King George Streets to realize that this repetitious digging from election to election, lacks logic.

Volunteers

WOMEN from the Petah Tikva branch of Emunah, from the Lyons group in Holon, and from Ramat Gan's B'nai Brith branch are doing their part in the road safety campaign currently being waged around the country.

The volunteers, working in cooperation with the Council for Accident Prevention, have been

telephoning people to explain the importance of observing driving and pedestrian regulations in order to help prevent accidents on the road.

According to the Council, those people who have been receiving the phone calls have been very supportive and some have even volunteered to join the effort and to telephone others.

A.L.

Road Safety edited by Joanna Yehiel.

FRIDAY MORNING in Jaffa Road, outside Mahane Yehuda. The traffic lights are not working. But this makes little difference to the hundreds of jay walkers who trundle from the market-place to the bus-stop, laden with provisions for the Sabbath.

Cars and buses moving in both directions along the narrow road which can barely contain two lines of traffic, veer left and right to avoid hitting careless pedestrians, some of whom continue blithely on their way, without a change of pace.

The honking horns and screeching brakes are part of the general cacophony blending with the sing-song shouting of vendors. In the midst of all this, a slightly built police woman, Zehavit Benisti tries to make order.

Watching her, one gets a new comprehension of the old maxim that a woman's work is never done. Housewifely chores seem idyllic in comparison to her task. She spends the morning swerving at right angles, bringing motorized traffic to a halt, waving pedestrians across the road, admonishing eager-beaver drivers who sneak a few centimetres over the line at the pedestrian crossing; swooping angrily on smart alics who decide to leave the pavement just as she gives the sign for vehicles to move forward.

Every few moments, she disappears from view, sandwiched between two buses which are simultaneously disgorging passengers and exhaust fumes. Policewoman Benisti gets a full dose of the acid fumes every time she faces in the direction of a disappearing bus.

In response to a request for an interview, she explains that there are strict orders not to speak to the press without the approval of police spokesman Ziv Rottem. The only information which involuntarily escapes her lips is that this is one of the toughest jobs in the police force.

Tracking Rottem on a Friday morning isn't easy. We first try from the public telephone down the road. He isn't in his office, nor at either of the two extensions suggested by the operator. The telephone booth is stiflingly hot. So we move a few paces further down the street to the police station,

Conducting the cacaphony

With exhaust fumes, smart-alec drivers and horns honking around her, policewoman Zehavit Benisti directs her symphony of traffic. Greer Fay Cashman watches from the sidewalk.



Zehavit Benisti on the job.

(Dan Landau)

where an obliging telephonist, on hearing our problem, gives us free use of the phone. Rottem still proves to be elusive. Meanwhile, we get through to a couple of senior police officers who want to be help-

ful, but explain that they don't have the authority to give the green light to an interview.

Finally, we locate Rottem. We explain that we want to do a story on road safety, and that we want to

speak to someone working in the field. He wants to know what we want to ask her. We throw out a few innocent questions, but he isn't happy with them. He tells us that policewoman Benisti is not entitled to speak on behalf of the road safety campaign. He doesn't see her as anyone special, and says that all policemen spend part of their careers directing traffic.

That of course, is the whole point. Who knows better than someone involved on a day-to-day basis in directing traffic, to what extent the road safety campaign is working?

It's not unusual in Israeli society for people who do the dirty work to be overlooked when kudos is being handed out. Someone in a higher position always gets the credit. We console ourselves with the knowledge that at least we have a photograph, which apparently we do not need permission to take.

By the time we get back to policewoman Benisti's beat, she has been replaced by a colleague, who by appearances, is having it just as tough.

Earlier in the morning, he had encountered another eagle-eyed policewoman on the corner of Agnon and King David Streets, where the traffic lights did work. We pulled up at a stop light, well behind the pedestrian crossing, when another car intent on turning to the left, swiped our right front fender and pulled up half way across the crossing. When the photographer who was driving, remonstrated with him, the retort was, "Who do you think you are, my personal cop?" Just as the lights were beginning to change, the policewoman who had observed the incident, sauntered across the road and gave the offending driver a piece of her mind too. He was lucky that she didn't give him a ticket. But she did force him to turn right instead of left, and the few seconds which he thought he had gained, were wasted. He had to circle the whole city to get back to his desired direction, and in Friday morning traffic, he didn't have a hope of doing that in under 15 minutes.

Under the circumstances, he would have probably preferred to get the ticket.

Let me grow up.

Driver! As you approach a pedestrian crossing — slow down!
Give me right of way. Do not overtake a vehicle that has stopped to let me cross the street.
★ Last summer, 622 children were involved in road accidents.

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Vacation — the period our children have eagerly looked forward to all the year, hoping that then they would be able simultaneously to rest, enjoy themselves and gather strength for the school year to follow.

Vacation — a word that should serve as red light to drivers and pedestrians — and mainly to parents, so that together we may get through the summer safely.

The Big Vacation, to our regret, can be a merciless time — and the dry statistics which scream forth from the headlines relentlessly remind us that the price paid in blood by many a home can be very high.

Parents and Drivers — it is in our power to put the brakes on this shattering phenomenon by applying ourselves more seriously to the subject of summer safety. Our mutual concern must be directed to our children in their unfettered play on the roads. They are far less aware of the dangers in store.

Let's all be careful! — Let's take care and act in accordance with the rules of road safety.

Our best wishes for a safe and pleasurable vacation

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Road safety

July 15, 1983

IN THE past nine years, 6,000 Israelis have been killed and 200,000 injured on the roads — certainly more than those killed in wars and terrorist attacks. Proportionately, it is one of the highest death rates in the world.

Without spending money, but simply by enacting legislation, the government could help to save lives. Its failure to do so until now is inexplicable. Let us examine what can be done.

First is the question of seat belts. The law says that it is compulsory to wear seat belts only when travelling between cities. This is ludicrous for several reasons. Eighty per cent of accidents in Israel happen within cities. Most accidents happen within several kilometres of one's home. Furthermore, a seat belt is most effective at speeds below 70 kilometres per hour. You can be killed, paralysed or disfigured while travelling at 20 or 30 kilometres per hour if you are not restrained by a seat belt.

Australia made the wearing of seat belts compulsory on all journeys — and the death and injury rate was substantially reduced. When I asked one senior police officer in the traffic section here why the police had reportedly opposed the law to make seat belts compulsory within cities he said: "We knew we would not have the manpower to enforce it."

It is believed that if you are travelling in the back seat you do not need a seat belt. This is not true. You can be killed or paralysed even riding in the back seat. It is proven that you are safer if restrained no matter where you are sitting.

One often sees mothers sitting in the front seat holding their babies. They think they can hold onto them in a crash. The weight of a child is multiplied in an impact. A baby weighing 10 kilograms will weigh 200 kilos in an accident at the

relatively low speed of 50 kilometres per hour. Few men or women can hold onto such a weight. Not only babies, but all children must be properly restrained while travelling in a car. In Israel most are not. If there is an accident, the effect on a child is as if he has been thrown out of a building. If the accident happens at 40 kilometres per hour, the impact is equivalent to throwing a child out of the second storey of a building. If the accident happens at 50 kilometres per hour, it is as if a child has been thrown out of the third floor.

It would cost the country nothing to make it compulsory to seat children in a car seat or in a proper harness. But most car seats on the market in Israel are positively dangerous. The most popular brands have metal bars which would injure a child in an accident. Furthermore, these seats are not secured.

The Israel Standards Institute has developed a design for a safer child's car seat, but there is no guarantee that this standard will be adopted and that unsafe seats will be outlawed.

The only available safe car seats for children are imported and extremely expensive. The 35 per cent purchase tax on these seats was removed several months ago, but they are still being sold at three to four times the normal price.

The American government has enforced what has come to be known as the American standard for cars. This means that cars manufactured for the American market must incorporate hundreds of safety features. These include reinforced metal sides, and reinforced roofs, headrests, seatbelts and shatterproof windcreens.

The U.S. comptroller general was asked by the Senate to find out whether the safety standards were worthwhile. In a study carried out on two million cars, the comptroller



Stop the killing

Six thousand people have been killed and 200,000 injured on Israel's roads in the past nine years — and still the slaughter goes on. AUGUSTINE ZYCHER investigates the country's low level of safety.

reported in 1976 that U.S. standards reduced death and serious injury by some 30 per cent overall, and by 40 per cent in smaller cars.

What does this mean for Israel? When manufacturers of cars in Europe and Japan make cars, they make different versions of the same car. The version for the American market has to incorporate all the latest safety features demanded by American law. Another version of the same car is sold to the European market. This car has to meet the less stringent EEC safety standards.

Some manufacturers produce another version of the same car called "cars for the natives." They have few if any safety features and are sold to developing countries or wherever the importing country does not set high standards.

This is where Israel comes in. The Ministry of Transport sets only the most minimal standards which almost any car produced can meet. There is nothing to keep "cars for the natives," junk cars or plain death traps, from coming into the country. There is nothing in the law requiring car importers to bring in vehicles which meet high safety standards. Israel does not require cars to meet European standards, let alone the far safer American standard.

If the government were to pass a law adopting the American standard, it would drastically and immediately reduce the carnage on the roads and without spending a shekel. Since most cars here are small, according to the evidence of the U.S. Comptroller's report Israel

should be able to reduce its death toll by 40 per cent.

Some officials in the Ministry of Transport Road Safety Authority are coming to see the value of stricter standards. However, one of them told me that the major reason Israel could not adopt the American standard is that American cars use lead free gasoline, whereas here fuel is leaded.

If this is the only obstacle standing between us and safer cars then it is easily overcome.

Studies in England show that fumes from leaded petrol lead to a build-up of lead in the body. The study shows that children are particularly vulnerable and the lead buildup may permanently reduce their IQ.

The lead content of gasoline in

the EEC countries is 0.15 grams per litre. Here the standard is 0.42 grams per litre. A recent report showed that children in Haifa had a high percentage of lead content in their bodies. Health Minister Eliezer Shostak acknowledged this but said he did not think lead was bad for children. Nor it seems do Transport Minister officials.

Apart from government apathy, opposition from the big car importers also prevents Israel from adopting stricter standards. Stricter standards would prevent importers from indulging in various practices which increase profits.

One of these practices is the sale in Israel of cars which are unsaleable in Europe or America. Importers have great flexibility in buying up bargain shipments and selling them for the regular price even though they may be stripped bare of safety features. The minimal standards here allow them to do this. Occasionally, the Ministry of Transport stops some little-known make of car from coming in, but it does little to control the major car importers.

Some importers are known to remove such items as headrests, seatbelts, demisters and other safety devices, normally included in the price of the car, and then charge customers extra to install them. By making such items mandatory the government could end this practice by importers, who are allowed to make 100 per cent profit on sales (compared with around 10 per cent by U.S. importers).

Some car importers try to protect themselves and scare the public by arguing that enforcing U.S. safety standards will triple the price of the vehicle. Yet there is no substantial difference in cost between U.S. and European standard models.

A large percentage of people who die or are injured on the roads are pedestrians and most of these victims are children. If a car's exterior

is properly constructed it is less dangerous to pedestrians. The American standard covers the outside design of a car — another reason why it is relevant to Israel.

Some safety measures do require greater expenditure of funds. Israel has one of the highest concentrations of traffic on its roads in the world. Yet its roads are too narrow, poorly designed and in bad repair. Improvement will be costly.

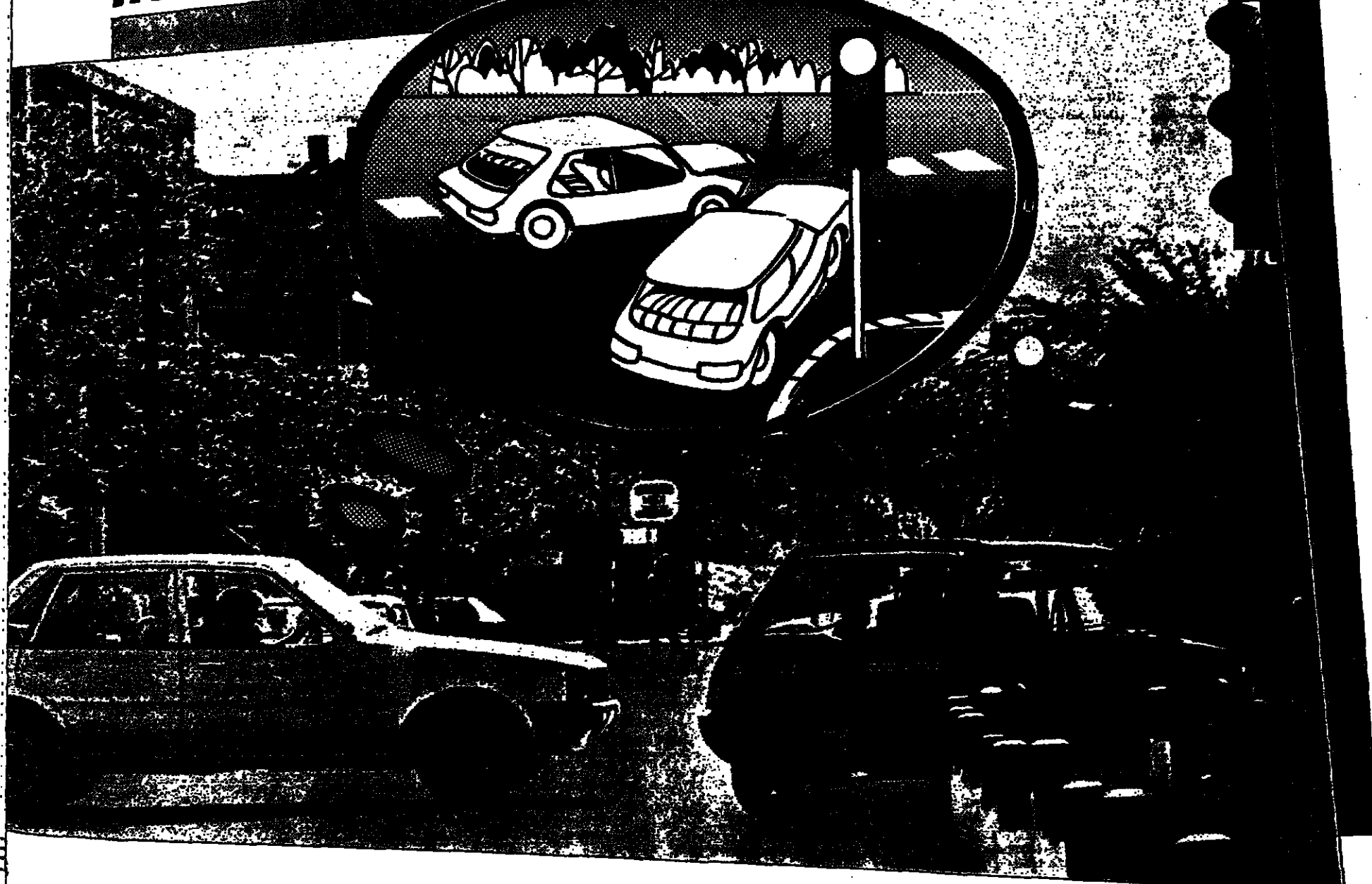
Money is also needed to boost the police. The Israeli driver is not afraid of the police. He knows that his chances of getting caught are minimal. Most towns and cities in Israel do not have police patrolling their roads and the police who do traffic duty also have to attend to other matters. Moshe Amirav, head of the Road Safety Authority, has been pressing for the creation of a separate force of traffic police. So far his proposal has not been successful.

A driver's conduct can be changed either voluntarily or by force. Education and preventative driving courses can be used. So can court action with heavy fines, suspension of licences and compulsory preventative driving courses.

Beyond the need to improve roads, signs and lights, to increase law enforcement and change the behaviour of drivers, there are steps which can be put into effect immediately and which at no extra expense will save hundreds of lives, thousands of injuries and billions of shekels. The government should enact the following laws:

- All vehicles to be fitted with seat belts in front and back seats.
- Passengers must wear seat belts when travelling in a vehicle, either in or between cities, and whether sitting in the front or back seat.
- Children must be restrained by a special seat or safety harness.
- Cars brought into Israel must meet U.S. safety standards.

In another second...what?



Driving is like watching a film. Every few seconds, the scene changes. Every few seconds, you are faced with a new situation. What will come up on the "screen" next? Keep your finger on the pulse — both hands on the wheel are not enough. Anything can happen — every second. But sometimes, the chances of a nasty turn of events are greater. As in the situation here. You have to anticipate — think one gear change ahead, as it were. How is it done?

A DIAGNOSIS
Register all details of the road situation — "read" the road, be consciously aware of the picture before your eyes. The traffic lights change to amber, and I prepare to move off. The crossroads are empty.

B SITUATION ASSESSEMENT:
Use your judgement. Is there an obstacle? Is it a danger or just a nuisance? Your conclusion affects your next step. Think. The car that ignored the "amber" will probably continue at speed, trying to get through "as the whistle blows."

C DECISION:
What should I do? (Not altering your intended course of action is also a decision.) I should advance slowly, looking to see if the car that has passed the red light will go through at speed. It's too late for him to stop...

D ACTION:
Act immediately. Everything is changing at speed; you cannot wait. Another second and you could have a problem. Before moving off, check the traffic lane whose "green" has just finished. Be ready to brake if a "colour blind" driver comes shooting through.

Let's think one move ahead. It could mean the difference between life and death. Be clever — drive sensibly. Together we can make it.



BE BRIGHT. DRIVE RIGHT.

This ad is one of a series in the internal training campaign for Egged drivers as part of the war against traffic accidents

Kupat Holim Haklalit — Serving Your Health Needs

Extract from "Eitanim," the monthly health journal

INFLUENCE OF MEDICATIONS ON ROAD ACCIDENTS

by Dr. Amir Yon, Dr. David Mendel
The taking of medications and their influence on traffic accidents, and the severity of such accidents, have been subjects of research during the past decade. In 1971, a report of his study on behalf of the U.S. Bureau of Labour, it was pointed out that 3% of blood tests on drivers involved in road accidents in the United States showed appreciable levels of drug absorption, particularly barbiturates and marijuana. In his summation, the author pointed out that drug users were four times as prone to fatal accidents as non-drug users.

There are various criteria for measuring the influence of drugs on drivers, including: reaction time, field of vision, reaction to monotonous activity, stability and expression, ability to make decisions, psychomotor coordination, sharpness of vision and adaptability in making the transition from light to darkness.

Such tests may be made with the use of a Driving Simulator or on a driving test track. Tests may also be carried out on a high-speed highway, under constant supervision and with appropriate instrumentation or, again, in urban traffic. Among the studies quoted below (underlined in the United States) are those by Schaefer and Associates (1972); Woodhouse (1974) and by the University of Indiana (1977).

In approaching the problem of drug influence on the driver, three factors must be taken into consideration: direct influence, standard influence and the additional mutual effect of taking different types of drugs at the same time. There is a particular danger in alcohol, which can greatly aggravate effects of drug taking.

Let us look at some drug groups in order to evaluate their direct effect on driver capability. It must be emphasized that the degree of influence depends on the drug concentration in the blood stream and the driver's overall health.

□ Anesthetics such as Halothane. All such drugs were found to have a decidedly downgrading effect on driver overall capability.

□ Amphetamines (pep pills and appetite suppressing drugs) — Different drugs in this category show different effects. Some, in fact, produce increased driving capability while others have an extremely harmful influence on driver capability, and still others have no influence whatsoever.

□ Anti-depressants — when taken without other drugs, the influence is a mild one and only slightly lowers driving ability.

□ Anti-histamines — these have been divided into two categories: one group with a high awareness effect, and the other with a low awareness effect. The first group showed no effect on driving ability (Laudman-Miller 1971), (Forney-Hughes 1964), (Lioville 1973), while the second one produced a tendency to doze off, and lowered driving capacity. One may add to this group drugs designed to combat motion sickness, such as Travamat. Such medications lower driver psychomotor activity.

□ Sedatives and Anti-psychotic drugs — subdivided into two groups, both with similarly undesirable effects. The most potent members of this category, such as Meletri, Largactil and Valium, have a decidedly detrimental effect on driving capability, as far as concentration and attention span are concerned. A most undesirable influence on driver capacity also results from taking the milder sedatives in common use — Pertranquil, Megrebanet, Librium and Valium. Patients taking these drugs have been involved in a great number of collisions, and delinquency in following traffic instructions.

□ Beta-Block (drugs against heart sickness and high blood pressure) — Two major studies failed to establish Beta-Block influence on driving ability (Indiana University 1977), (Goldman 1968).

□ Para-sympathetic drugs — Tests were made with the 2% Phylloxylin in eye drops, and the results indicated that, some time after application, vision was impaired, particularly distance vision. In addition, all users of this medication showed a reduced field of vision and appreciable decline in light-darkness adaptability.

□ Anti-cholinergic medications — used in cases of peptic ulcers and heart ailments. These drugs affected driver attention span, and in many instances caused drowsiness and impairment of the senses. It should be noted, at the same time, that these medications shorten reaction time but have no effect on driver coordination.

□ Pain killers and temperature reducers. Eleven drugs were tested but none showed any influence on driving capability.

□ Sedatives such as barbiturates — all tests have shown that barbiturates lead to grave suppression of the driver's intellectual and psychomotor capabilities.

□ Various Drugs — Birth-control pills appreciably lengthen reaction time (Sawwald 1970). Codeine, found in various anti-pain and anti-coughs, leads to a neglect of safety instructions and road caution, in addition to grave driving mistakes, and the result being an increased number of collisions.

Now, for a short review of common medications of whose side effects drivers are not sufficiently aware: Anticholinergics — cause drowsiness, impairment of vision, hearing and concentration. Drugs for diabetes — lead to blood sugar deficiency, fainting. Drugs for high-blood pressure — cause fainting and dizziness resulting from low blood pressure. Motion-sickness drugs (such as Travamat mentioned above) — cause drowsiness. Stomach pain drugs — lead to faulty vision. Drugs against coughing — lead to drowsiness. Heart ailment drugs — cause faulty vision and muscular weakness.

We have already mentioned the particular danger inherent in alcohol consumption. Alcohol has a direct adverse effect on driver capability, in direct proportion to the amount consumed and the alcohol concentration in the blood stream. Alcohol, in addition, appreciably increases the bad influences of all the above-mentioned medications.

As to the mutual influences of the various drugs, this point should be made: different drugs may add to the adverse effects or the side effects on the driver.

We should mention in passing the effect of CO gas (carbon monoxide) on the driver. It has been proved that inhalation of various concentrations of the gas — something that may happen to factory workers, and when car ventilation is faulty (as during the winter) and with people particularly sensitive to the gas — brings about a decided decline in all driving functions.

Most of the above information is derived from laboratory tests, because of the dangers involved in actual road tests. Nevertheless, it is possible to come to some valid conclusions from test results, as to driver conduct and reactions, and his accident susceptibility, especially to fatal accidents, while under the influence of various drugs.

While it is true that many drivers are not involved in accidents even while under the influence of medications, taking drugs increases the possibility. It is a fact that accidents are caused by a conglomeration of simultaneous mistakes by the drivers involved; the drugs may be the cause of one or several such errors.

In conclusion, the question may be asked whether there is any reasonable procedure for reporting consumption by drivers of dangerous drugs, and whether the possibility exists of hunting or revoking the driving licences of chronic drug takers who endanger themselves and others.

Sports

Kratochvilova cracks 48 barrier



Shlomo Glickstein, going for a hard shot in his match against Jimmy Arias in Indianapolis early this week, missed the ball and lost his racket in the process. (UPI)

Shlomo through first round in Montreal

MONTREAL, (AP). — Shlomo Glickstein of Israel topped American Brad Gilbert 6-4, 6-2 in first-round play at the Player's International Tennis Tournament on Tuesday night.

Glickstein, ranked 29th in the world, had an easy time disposing of Gilbert.

"It's tough when you have to play a first-round match," Glickstein said. "It takes some time to get involved in the matches."

Glickstein, who admitted to being a little tense, noted that Gilbert also was nervous. "He didn't fight," Glickstein said. "When he was down, he let me run the match out. He missed a lot of forehands and backhands on low balls."

RESULTS:

Shlomo Glickstein, Israel, def. Brad Gilbert, USA, 6-4, 6-2; Anders Jarry, Sweden, def. Tom Gilliland, USA, 6-2, 6-3; Rodney Harmon, USA, def. John McCurdy, USA, 6-4, 6-4; Peter Fleming, USA, def. Vince Van Patten, USA, 6-4, 6-2; Paul McNamee, Australia, def. Pat Cash, Australia, 6-2, 6-2; Tim Mayotte, USA, def. Mike Bauer, USA, 6-3, 5-7, 6-3; Brian Teacher, USA, def. Derek Segal, Canada, 7-5, 6-1; Sandy Mayer, USA, def. John Picken, Canada, 6-1, 6-2; Robert Van't Hof, USA, def. Scott Davis, USA, 6-1, 6-4; Chip Hooper, USA, def. Carlos Kirsner, 6-4, 7-6 (7-4).

Baseball: Tuesday

American League
Boston 6, Texas 4; Chicago 6, Detroit 5; Cleveland 4, Baltimore 3; Toronto 8, New York 0; Kansas City 8, Milwaukee 2; California 5, Minnesota 2; Oakland 7, Seattle 6.

National League
Chicago 5, St. Louis 3; Atlanta 7, San Francisco 2; Pittsburgh 3, Philadelphia 1; Montreal 7, New York 3; San Diego 3, Houston 2; Cincinnati 5, Los Angeles 4.

Post Sports Staff and Agencies

Jarmila Kratochvilova of Czechoslovakia set the first world record at the Helsinki Track and Field World Championships when she cracked the 48 second barrier in the women's 400m., winning with ease in 47.99. She also became the meet's first double gold winner, since she won the 800m. on Tuesday. She shattered the previous 400m. record of East German Marita Kock by 0.17 seconds.

Last month, she established a world record in the 800m. of 1:53.28.

In winning the 400, she led a 1-2 Czech finish, as Tatana Kocembova took the silver medal in 48.59. Maria Pinigina of the Soviet Union finished third in 49.19.

Earlier yesterday, Yekaterina Fesenko gave the Soviets their third straight gold medal, winning the women's 400m. intermediate hurdles race. She beat her countrywoman, Anna Ambrosene, the world record holder, with the second fastest docking in history.

Fesenko was timed in 54.14 seconds, only .12 of a second behind the world mark of 54.02 set by Ambrosene on June 11 in Moscow. Ambrosene finished only a tick behind in 54.15 and Ellen Fiedler of East Germany was third in 54.55.

Among the men, Bert Cameron of Jamaica ran a superb race to win the 400m. final ahead of Michael Franks and S. Nix of the USA. Cameron, who has trained in the USA, did 45.05 secs.

Italy's Alberto Cova won the 10,000m. in 28:01.04, and West Germany's Willie Wuelbeck got the gold in the 800m (1:43.65). Cova outdistanced half a dozen opponents in the home stretch, edging East Germans Werner Schildauer and Hansjoerg Kunze by coming past them from behind. Wuelbeck battled past Brazilian Joaquim Cruz and Dutchman Rob Druppers, who got the silver, to whip them in the final straight.

Mary Decker of the U.S. broke the stranglehold of the East Europeans on the women's events with a remarkable victory in the 3,000m. From the starting bell, she went out in front of the pack, and held that position until the end. As they came into the final 200 metres, Brigitte Kraus of West Germany and Tatyana Kazankina launched their challenge, but not only did Decker meet them stride for stride, at the end she outdistanced them all to finish well ahead in 8:34.62.

Svetlana Ulmasova of the USSR, the world record holder, faded to finish fourth, with Kraus second and Kazankina third. Tamara Bykova of the USSR won the women's high jump with a leap of 2.01m., and world record holder Sergey Litvinov brought the Soviets another gold when he hurled the hammer 82.68m. The Soviets also got the silver in the hammer, but only via a protest that was upheld by the appeal jury against a throw by Polish athlete Zdzislaw Kwasy, which would have earned him second place. The densely packed crowd, enjoying a 27 degree day in the sun, booed the Soviets when they mounted the podium.

A 5,000m. hurdles heat produced a controversial sight: 19-year-old M. Bekheit running officially as a "Palestinian" from Kuwait. Yekaterina Fesenko barely edged fellow-Russian Anna Ambrosene and won the women's 400m. hurdles final. Ellen Fiedler of East Germany was third in the all-European final. Ambrosene, who holds the world record at 54.02 seconds, edged past Fiedler on the home stretch and appeared headed for victory. But, step after step, Fesenko closed in and managed to get ahead in the very last strides.



American sprinter Carl Lewis takes the baton from his team-mate, Calvin Smith, in a perfectly coordinated move in a heat of the 4 x 100m. relay race. The Americans won the heat easily. (UPI)

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Ramona Neubert of East Germany won the women's heptathlon with 6,714 points, followed by two other East Germans.

SPORTSLETTER

Ashdod misbehaviour in German games

To the Sports Editor

Sir, — With reference to the recent Maccabi Games, which took place in Antwerp, I felt absolutely disgusted, to say the least, with the behaviour of the Ashdod football team playing against Germany.

Great stress is put on "Fair play" by the Maccabi Federation, and this is just what has been ignored and abused by the said Israeli team. They in fact attacked the German players physically in a brutal sort of way, as well as spitting at them, let alone their obscene remark, referring to them as "Nazis".

This was a most disturbing ex-

perience of the otherwise successful event, which — no doubt — is bound to leave a "bitter taste" in the mouth of all participants, i.e. the delegates of 18 nations, as well as the spectators, not mentioning the administrative staff who were involved in all the Maccabi Games.

Although one cannot eradicate what has happened, I fervently hope that the Ashdod footballers will write a letter of apology to the German football team without delay.

This — to my mind — is the very least that should be done.

A.L. COHEN-JONES

Antwerp.

LATE NEWS U.S. break world relay race record

The American men's relay team broke the world record for the 4 x 100 m. relay race last night at the Helsinki Games, finishing in 37.86 seconds. The Americans were behind when Calvin Cook began the third leg of the race, but he closed the gap on the Italians and Russians, and Carl Lewis, running the final leg, raced ahead to win by a clear margin, with Italy and Russia in second and third places.

The women's 4 x 100 m. relay was won by East Germany in 41.76, with Great Britain second and Jamaica third.

Lewis picked up his third gold medal in the long jump, with an 8.55 leap, followed by fellow-Americans Jason Grimes (8.29) and Mike Conley (8.12). Lewis only jumped twice, because he had to go off to participate in the semis and finals of the relay.

Stoke Mandeville

By JACK LEON

TEL AVIV. — In spite of fielding a comparatively inexperienced team, Israel won a total of 11 medals — three gold, three silver and five bronze — at the just-concluded annual Stoke Mandeville Games for the Handicapped in England. Israel was represented by a 25-strong contingent, divided between war veterans and members of Ilan.

The Israelis retained their silver medal in men's wheelchair basketball, with a final tally of six victories and two defeats. In their last two matches, they beat bronze medalists Japan 64-49 and France 72-60. Italy took the top honours.

Third Test starts today

LONDON (AP). — New Zealand captain Geoff Howarth is prepared to break up a winning team for the third cricket test match against England starting at Lord's today.

"I won't hesitate to change the side if it means we can beat England again," said Howarth. "We are not complacent."

The player most at risk in the New Zealand line-up is Jeff Crowe, whose batting average on the tour is only 26.75. In four test innings to date, he has been dismissed twice without scoring and has made only 10 runs. Challenging him for a place is Evan Gray, who has yet to play in a test but has a better batting average than Crowe and the added ability to bowl left-arm spin.

"He would certainly give us another option with our bowling and coming in at six or seven he has regularly scored 30 or 40 which is just what we need," said Howarth. "I am a bit surprised that England has not included a second spinner for Lord's after all the dry weather," said Howarth. "I would think that the wicket will take turn."

In a county match Middlesex, after being dismissed for 83 in their first innings by Essex made 634 for seven in the second. Their captain, Mike Gatling, celebrated his selection for England by making 160.

COUNTY CRICKET RESULTS

At Gloucestershire 376 (J.N. Shepherd 98 not out, A.W. Stoddard 83, Zabeer Abbas 50) Glamorgan 204 (R.C. Ontong 81, J.H. Childs five for 77) and 163 (Shepherd seven for 64). Gloucestershire beat Glamorgan by an innings and nine runs.

Middlesex 83 (D.R. Pringle seven for 31) and 634 for seven (M.W. Gatling 160, J.E. Embury 133, G.D. Barlow 132, P.R. Dowdall 67, C.T. Radley 67) Essex 289 (C. Gladwin 61, N.G. Cowan four for 72.) Essex drew with Middlesex.

Leicestershire 226 (G.J. Parsons 56, M. Hendrick four for 47) and 291 for eight declared (I.P. Butcher 139, Hendrick five for 36, Nottinghamshire 212 (B.N. French 59, L.B. Taylor four for 295 and 256 : D.W. Randall 94, Taylor seven for 73). Leicestershire beat Nottinghamshire by 50 runs.

Warwickshire 230 (T.A. Lloyd 124 not out, S.T. Clarke seven for 53) and 323 for three declared (A.L. Kallabhoran 173 not out, D.L. Amis 76). Surrey 301 for nine declared (A.L. Butcher 75, D.B. Pauline 52, N. Gifford six for 94) and 188 for six (M.A. Lynch 59 not out, Gifford four for 82). Surrey drew with Warwickshire.

Northamptonshire 405 for five declared (Kapil Dev 128, R.G. Williams 75 not out, P. Willey 71, A.J. Lamb 51) and 182 for four declared (I.V.A. Richards 61, N.F.M. Poplewell 52, N.A. Mallett four for 95) and 278 for eight (Richards 128 not out, Kapil Dev four for 76). Somerset drew with Northamptonshire.

Lancashire 344 (D. Lloyd 73, J. Simmons 52) and 256 for three declared (S.J.O. Stampney 180 not out, G. Fowler 75, J. Ashram 56). Yorkshire 295 for four declared (M.D. Moon 153, J.D. Love 67 not out, C.W.J. Athey 63). Yorkshire drew with Lancashire.

Worcestershire 376 (T.S. Curtis 84, D.J. Hampshire 69, P.A. Neale 56, D.L. Underwood seven for 103) and 141 (Underwood seven for 55). Kent 276 (C.J. Tavne 93, M.R. Benson 53, R.K. Illingworth five for 55) Kent 276 (C.J. Tavne 93, M.R. Benson 53, R.K. Illingworth five for 55, J.D. Lawrence four for 32) and 189 for seven (Bence 57, D.N. Patel four for 88) Kent drew with Worcestershire.

Sussex 320 for five declared (Imran Khan 82, G.D. Mendis 59, A.P. Wells 54 not out) and 180 for five declared (Derbyshire 257 (S. Anderson 87, C. Waller four for 68, C.M. Wells four for 72) and 219 for nine (Anderson 79, A. H 54, K.J. Barnett 51, A.C.S. Figgitt six for 22). Sussex drew with Derbyshire.

Liverpool lose

ROTTERDAM (Reuter). — European champions Hamburg beat English champions Liverpool 4-0 on penalties in an uninspiring match in a pre-season soccer tournament here.

Liverpool created the best chances, but lack of effort, particularly from Scottish international Kenny Dalglish, let them down. The score was 0-0 at full time.

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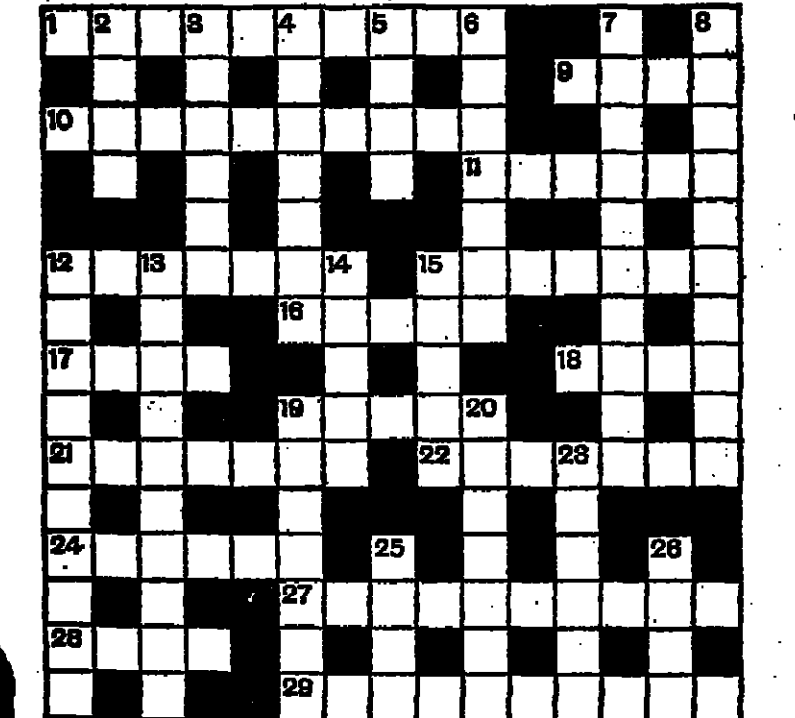
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- | | |
|---|--|
| ACROSS | DOWN |
| 1 Maybe the idle rich are top when it comes to loading (5, 5) | 2 Stern nitwit (4) |
| 9 Popular princess or leader in fashion (4) | 3 Chest I ransack for rules of conduct (8) |
| 10 Parent fit enough works in Scottish steel industry (10) | 4 Irritating bloomer resulting from traffic queue? (7) |
| 11 Hear sound of machine gun with light infantry ahead (6) | 5 American editor briefly employed (4) |
| 12 Clerical types who invented the steam turbine (7) | 6 Culture confined to youth? (7) |
| 15 Perpetual promise of those beauty-aid ads (7) | 7 May be the stomach (6,4) |
| 16 Bird beagle headed off (5) | 8 Where to witness a 'great' innings (10) |
| 17 Picky lodgings? (4) | 12 Walker is uninspiringly dull (10) |
| 18 Georgia doubly crazy (4) | 13 Fading the other way proved to be correct (5,5) |
| 19 Right in the middle of one's land (5) | 14 Dressing which deserves a dressing down (5) |
| 21 Light which sends stage manager's hopes up in smoke (5,4) | 15 A variety of sole with a bitter taste (5) |
| 22 Ted Ray's review has gone off the road (7) | 19 Song about people in USSR (7) |
| 24 To draw a line around a very soft pencil is waste (6) | 20 Shocked by a sock (7) |
| 27 We are apparently unanimous in rejecting an outsider (3,3,2,2) | 23 Recess for a hundred in love (8) |
| 28 Fever identified in plagues (4) | 25 It irritates the sightseer (4) |
| 29 Changes which sent madmen haywire (10) | 26 Bankrupt chieftain's representation of top figure (4) |



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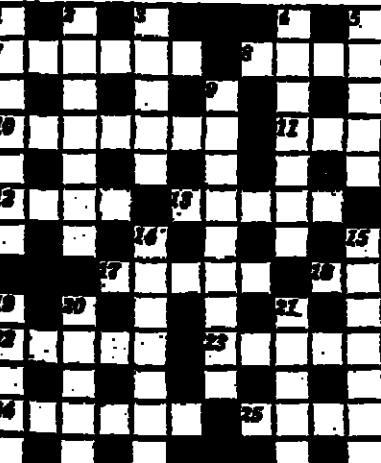
"Eram" — Mental Health First Aid, Tel.: Jerusalem 69911, Tel Aviv 253311, Haifa 538-888, Beersheba 48111, Netanya 35316.

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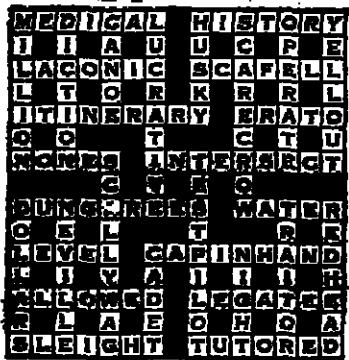
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|------------------|-------------------|
| 8 Investments | 13 Cured pork |
| 10 Remark | 17 Headland |
| 11 Uplift | 18 Boundary hit |
| 12 Dramatic part | 22 Heat unit |
| | 23 Trip |
| | 24 Food closet |
| | 25 Stick together |

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| DOWN |
| 1 Ghost |
| 2 Algebraic rule |
| 3 Type of heron |
| 4 Old war vehicle |
| 5 Follow |
| 6 Grey coloured |
| 9 Unswerving |
| 14 Mountaineer |
| 15 Shoemaker |
| 16 Commanded |
| 19 Shoulder wrap |
| 20 River boat |
| 21 Chiltern town |

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Money Matters

Third party insurance rates due to go up 9% next month

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Premiums for third-party insurance will be increased by nine per cent in real terms in September. This was announced yesterday by Alfred Goltz and Uzi Abel, chairman and director-general of Avner.

Avner is an umbrella insurance company which issues third-party insurance for all-51 companies, mainly local, but including some foreign, active in this field in Israel. The hike has yet to be approved by the Knesset Finance Committee, but both speakers seemed sure that this approval would be forthcoming. They said that the increase would be "just about cover" claims for 1983, but did note that it might fall short if the seven per cent increase in the rate of those injured in accidents, and the 14 per cent increase in the rate of those killed, continued at those levels, or rose.

However, the nine per cent rise would not help wipe out Avner's \$1.3 billion (about \$37m.) deficit, accumulated from previous years, but a ten per cent rise in premiums at the end of 1982 (which all car drivers have been paying since then), was expected to do this, even though it might take a few years, they said.

As for 1982, Avner's income was \$46m., a 137 per cent increase over the previous year. (This is slightly more than the rise in the index.) Abel noted that Israeli courts grant claims much higher than in four European countries —

England, France, Spain and Italy — and about the same rate as in two other countries — West Germany and Switzerland — according to a survey made by a Swiss insurance company.

Abel said that "sometimes the reckless driver comes out financially better off than his victim." For example, if a driver crashes into another car, and the latter driver decides to put in a claim to his own insurance company, he will lose his 30 per cent "no-claim" reduction in his premium (assuming he has this reduction for having made no accident claims). The other driver will not lose anything, unless the injured party presents a claim to the reckless driver's company. In this case, if the latter's insurance company recognizes the claim, it will reduce his no-claim reduction. However, if it refuses the claim, the victim can either go to court, which is expensive, or lose his no-claim benefit by filing with his own company.

Abel noted that there was a considerable discrepancy between police statistics on accidents and those of the insurance companies. For example, the police reported about 19,000 accidents in one year, while the insurance companies paid some 23,000 claims. "The difference," he said, "pertains only to minor accidents, where neither side informs the police. The cars are slightly damaged, but the drivers and passengers are not injured — the insurance companies still have to honour the damage claims."

Market needs a push—Heth

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — In 1979, *Business Week* carried an article entitled "The Death of Equities." It stated that there was little likelihood for the recovery of the American securities markets, in the wake of the high ongoing inflation. Not long ago *Business Week* carried another article entitled "The Rebirth of Equities," stated Dr. Meir Heth, in his address at the annual general meeting of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange on Tuesday. These remarks were made in reference to the current depressed conditions on the local capital market and the near hopeless attitude regarding its future.

Heth, chairman of the board of the exchange, said: "Efforts should be made to try and activate the new issues market at any and all cost. The market, as it is, has come to a near-standstill, and in order to be effective it requires a positive secondary market," he stated.

Earlier in the day it was announced that for a sum total of 150,000 units of a new share offering being made by Tip-Top Haifa Kniters Ltd., orders were received for only 21,469 units. Over 93 per cent of the total issue will thus be purchased by the underwriters and only some six per cent by the public for which it was intended.

New guidelines relating to underwriters' responsibilities are being drawn up by the exchange, with the aim that the underwriters deepen their analysis of the quality of management of the company and other related factors.

The exchange is trying to draw up minimal professional standards for portfolio managers. "The establishing of standards, however, is not a substitute for the licensing and registration of financial advisors or portfolio managers. This can only be done by creating new laws," said Heth.

An information resource programme is being prepared by the exchange whereby the master computer will store financial data which could be useful to the exchange's members in their function as investment advisors, Heth concluded.

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Banks await reaction to devaluation

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Will the general public buy or sell dollars when the banks open this morning? Spokesmen for most banks yesterday could not agree, with some claiming that the "public will wait to see what happens — and then rush in like a flock of sheep."

What did become apparent yesterday was that anybody who sold stocks early this week to buy dollars did not make much of a profit. For example, anyone selling bank shares (which were under heavy selling pressure for the past few days) had to pay a two per cent "Peace for Galilee" levy and a 0.7 per cent bank commission. When they bought dollars, they had to pay a one per cent government tax, plus about a one per cent commission which the banks charge as a fee. If they sell these dollars today, they will lose another one per cent banking commission, and if they buy back their bank shares, they will pay a 0.7 per cent fee. All in all, this comes out to more than six per cent in charges.

Most banking circles thought yesterday that there would be a return to the "solid" shares on the Stock Exchange, as well as to index-linked bonds. "But it is hard to make any predictions about buying or selling dollars. One banker said some persons will try to sell their dollars and make a small profit. Others may try to buy dollars because they have lost faith in the government. For weeks, it promised no major devaluation, and then it reneged on its word. Some think that another devaluation is in the offing, others simply want to get out of the shekel entirely."

Most bankers agreed, however, that the "nervousness of the past few weeks is behind us. Some of the uncertainty has lifted."

Banks opened for business yesterday morning as usual. Foreign currency transactions took place from 8.30 to 9.10, when an announcement came from Bank of Israel that the new rate of the dollar was 57 shekels and that all other foreign currencies had been adjusted accordingly. The banks then announced

that customers could continue to buy foreign currencies, but the price they would be charged would be fixed in accordance with the afternoon rate. Any discrepancy would be deducted from their shekel accounts. Those wishing to buy foreign currency, who were not regular customers, were told to wait until this morning.

However, if there was usual pressure to buy dollars until 9.10 a.m., after the announcement the trend was reversed and most persons came in to sell their foreign currencies. Estimates of the amount of dollars sold yesterday ran as high as ten million, but no definite figure will be known for a few days.

Commenting on the rush to buy dollars the past few days, with estimates running again as high as ten million a day, one banker estimated that about "half this sum was not for speculative purposes, but for tourists going abroad. This must be taken into account when talking about a panic to buy foreign currency, for a goodly amount was not bought for speculative purposes, but for use."

Restrictions on the credit commercial banks grant their customers would continue to be enforced. In recent weeks, commercial banks have seen their liquid assets drain away to below statutory levels, as customers converted their shekels into foreign currency. The Treasury pressured the Bank of Israel to ease the banks' liquidity requirements — but Mandelblat refused to do so.

Now, the officials said, customers will change their dollars back into shekels, and the liquidity ratios at commercial banks will be restored to permissible levels. Customers will be prevented from spending their shekels on consumer goods because the banks will restrict credit to ensure the liquidity ratios is maintained.

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New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK. — The Dow Jones was up 7.71 points to 1175.98 on a moderate volume of 83.25 million shares. Auto shares were strong with Ford, GM and Chrysler up one or more points. U.S. retail sales fell

less than 0.1 per cent in July after rising a revised 0.3 per cent in June. Stock prices were not available last night.

Commentary courtesy
Shearson Chase Investment House Ltd.
Tel. 03-261888, 298373
Tel. 02-243722, 243724

Bank of Israel exchange rates

August 10, 1983	IS
U.S. dollar	56.9804
British sterling	84.5589
German mark	21.0260
French franc	6.9885
Dutch guilder	18.8147
Swiss franc	26.0125
Swedish krona	7.1890
Norwegian krone	7.5661
Danish krone	5.8389
Finnish mark	9.9165
Canadian dollar	46.0839
Australian dollar	49.8151
South African rand	50.9604
Belgian franc (10)	10.4965
Austrian schilling (10)	29.9212
Italian lire (100)	3.5516
Japanese yen (100)	23.2289
Jordanian dinar	153.85
Lebanese lira	12.18
Egyptian pound	50.5701

GRAPE HARVEST. — This year's wine grape harvest, to begin August 2, is expected to yield 45,000 tons of which half will come from the Samaria area. The harvest is expected to last about 30 days.

WHEAT. — The Australian Wheat Board said yesterday it had agreed to supply 120,000 to 130,000 tons of Australian wheat to South Yemen.

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LAVI PROJECT

(Continued from Page One)
• Sunstrand Aviation which is making the integrated drive generators and other related drive systems.

For U.S. industry, Kinneer said, the Lavi project means not only some 37,000 jobs — "and maybe as many as 50,000" — but an infusion of \$1.5 billion in contracts.

In addition, he said, there are other significant benefits for America. He said that new technological gains learned from the Lavi would automatically be "applicable to next generation U.S. efforts" in aircraft development.

Israel already has spent and committed \$185 million on the Lavi. It is still awaiting permission to use some of the annual U.S. foreign military sales (FMS) credits to Israel for the initial research and development of the plane.

Israel has informed the U.S., however, that it is committed to going ahead with the plane even if the FMS request is denied.

Northrop, the maker of the F-20, has actively lobbied against providing U.S. assistance for the Lavi, claiming it eventually will compete in world markets against its own plane. That led to a recent news story in *Aviation Week and Space Technology* which said that

U.S. industry opposed the Lavi. Grumman, Pratt and Whitney and the other U.S. firms financially involved in the Lavi are now taking the offensive in countering that argument, explaining the benefits to the U.S.

Kinneer and Klemow said that the Lavi represented the "most viable operational and lowest cost solution" to Israel's future air force needs. They cited statistics showing that the projected manufacture of 300 Lavis — in 1982 dollars — would cost \$10,960m., as opposed to the \$13,039m. it would cost Israel to purchase the same number of F-16s.

The completion of the first of five Lavi prototypes has been scheduled for June 1985, Kinneer said. The target date for the first test flight of that prototype, he added, was set for February 25, 1986, in Israel.

Labour to back Navi

Jerusalem Post Reporter
BEERSHEBA. — The local branch of the Labour Party decided yesterday to back Eliahu Navi's bid for a further term as mayor. Labour council chairman Arik Nissan reported that Navi will head an independent list backed by Labour, like Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek.

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FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES FOR 10.8.83

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS	BANKNOTES
		PURCHASE SALE	PURCHASE SALE
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	56.7647 57.3352	56.6200 58.3300
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	84.2388 85.0854	84.0300 86.5600
GERMANY	MARK	20.9579 21.1686	20.9000 21.5400
FRANCE	FRANC	6.9381 7.0281	6.6900 7.1500
HOLLAND	GULDEN	18.7435 18.9319	18.6900 19.2600
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	25.9199 26.1805	25.8500 26.6300
SWEDEN	KRONA	7.1640 7.2361	7.0500 7.3600
NORWAY	KRONE	7.5374 7.6132	7.4300 7.7500
DENMARK	KRONE	5.8169 5.8754	5.7200 5.8900
FINLAND	MARK	9.8807 9.9800	9.7200 10.1900
CANADA	DOLLAR	45.8927 46.3539	45.4000 47.1600
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	49.7020 50.2016	47.7900 51.5300
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	50.8462 51.3572	40.2100 54.4400
BELGIUM	FRANC	10.4539 10.5590	
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	29.7977 30.0972	29.7200 30.6200
ITALY	LIRE	35.4115 35.7674	33.7300 36.3900
JAPAN	YEN	231.3338 233.6598	230.7400 237.7100

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1. THE JEWISH AGENCY (hereinafter the Agency) invites tenders from building contractors for the construction of a SENIOR CITIZEN'S DAY CENTER IN MA'ALOT, ESTABLISHED IN THE FRAMEWORK OF PROJECT RENEWAL.
2. The projected construction 700 square meters.
3. Conditions of the tender as well as all other pertinent information can be obtained from Monday, August 15, 1983 from the Agency, 17 Kaplan Street, Tel Aviv, room 717 between 9:00 a.m. - 12 noon, against a non-refundable deposit of IS 3,000.
4. A special tour of the construction site for contractors will be held on Tuesday, August 23, 1983 departing at 11:00 a.m. from the office of the Local Council in Ma'Alot.
5. Bids should be submitted up to 1:00 p.m. on Wednesday, September 14, 1983 at the address mentioned in paragraph 3 above.
6. Conditions of payment, in cash, to be arranged according to the contract to be signed.
7. This tender is open only to contractors registered in accordance with the Act regarding Registration of Contractors for the execution of Engineering and Construction Works 1980, such contractors to abide by requirements of the Act and to be eligible to carry out the works as specified.
8. The Agency does not undertake to accept the lowest, or any other bid.

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Eilat 2, 5743 • Zik-Ki'adah 2, 1403

Strange signs from Beirut

THE WORD from Beirut is that the Jemayel government is prepared to scrap the agreement with Israel if it can (without, it seems, any demur from the U.S.) in order to win Syria's consent for the withdrawal of its troops from Lebanon. There has been no official announcement to this effect from the Lebanese capital. But this is the sense of apparently reliable reports in the *An-Nahar* newspaper and on the Phalangist Voice of Lebanon, both of which are close to Beirut's governing circles.

The two reports are not in complete agreement. According to *An-Nahar* the offer to Damascus is for the total annulment of the three-month old Israel-Lebanese agreement, in return for a Syrian pullout from eastern and northern Lebanon. According to the Voice of Lebanon the Lebanese government would be ready to delete the provisions for normalization, to which Syria has taken special objection, while leaving intact the agreed security arrangements to enable Israel to maintain the peace of Galilee.

Israel's response to either plan, if it is made official, is easily predictable. This country would consider itself in such a case no longer bound by its own undertaking to withdraw from Lebanon, and it would press ahead on its own with the conversion of southern Lebanon into an anti-terrorist buffer zone under its aegis.

Mr. Jemayel must have taken the likelihood of such an Israeli response into consideration. Perhaps, however, he is less fearful of losing the southern part of his country to Israel's allies than of relinquishing the Shouf mountains to the Druse friends of Syria. The repeated Druse attacks on Beirut itself this week have underlined the threat to the survival of Lebanon's central government in its own capital so long as the Shouf area is seething with anti-government discontent.

Yet if the Voice of Lebanon version is the correct one, it is by no means obvious that Israel should treat the excision of the normalization clauses from the agreement as tantamount to the abrogation of the treaty itself.

Originally Israel had reason to believe that the agreement with Lebanon would be just a step away from a formal peace treaty. But this expectation was based on the premise that the new Lebanon fashioned through last year's war would be Christian-dominated and basically friendly towards this country. Under Amin Jemayel, however, the limits of the Christian minority's power to shape a new Lebanon without the active cooperation of other groups, and in opposition to Syria, have become quite glaring.

In the course of the negotiations the Lebanese side fought hard to keep the agreement a low-profile pact of non-belligerence. In the end consent for some measure of normalization was wrung from the Lebanese, who were keen on gaining a formal Israeli commitment to withdrawal. This may have been fair compromise between Israel's ambition to reap political benefits from the Lebanese war, and Lebanon's desire not to cut ties with the Arab world. But it was far in excess of what the Syrians were willing to tolerate.

The Syrians have made it plain, both publicly and privately, in their contacts with the Lebanese and the Americans, that their pullout would depend on the repeal of Israel's political gains that go under the name of normalization. Since Israel is not about to kick the Syrians out of Lebanon by war, this may now leave this country the choice of agreeing to suspend normalization but still have security arrangements by agreement, or staying put in Lebanon without an agreement.

The first option will involve loss of face, but hold the promise of eventual improvement of ties with a sovereign Lebanon.

The second option will most probably entail the souring up of relations between Israel and a Lebanon increasingly oriented towards Syria. It is worth pondering which is the preferable option.

POOR-RELATION SYNDROME

By GAD YA'ACOB

AT LONG LAST the Finance Ministry seems willing to admit that "the correct economy" is not so correct after all. However, the remedies offered are nothing but a collection of uncoordinated measures. There is no overall analysis of the true state of the economy and no comprehensive policy to rectify what is wrong — just another bag of gimmicks and tricks.

The truth is that we are in the midst of an economic crisis which will continue to deepen unless a drastic change is made. It is an economic crisis which the individual does not yet feel, but for which he will have to pay dearly on the day of reckoning.

This crisis is not the result of some *force majeure*; it was not inflicted on us from the outside — it is a direct result of the government's policy.

The finance minister continues to argue that his policy was correct; that total salvation was just around the corner, even when the following facts and figures all pointed in the opposite direction:

- Prices have risen 66-fold since June 1977, compared to a 19-fold increase from 1948 to 1977;
- Since 1977, the balance of trade deficit has more than doubled in dollar terms;
- The external debt has doubled;
- Economic growth is at a standstill;
- Productivity and production are frozen;
- The structure of the economy and the labour force have worsened (for every one worker who entered industry five have joined the service sector);
- The export industries, particularly agriculture and tourism, are experiencing a serious crisis;
- The burden of taxation, which in any case is among the heaviest in

the world, has been further increased;

□ Social and economic gaps have grown;

□ Unemployment is rife in development towns and areas. These are the undeniable facts, and for the finance minister to say that things would have been worse had it not been for his "policy" — is a cynical evasion of responsibility. Few other countries in the world — certainly no industrialized countries — face the same mesh of negative indicators as Israel does. Only a major change of motivation, of approach and policy can start to reverse them.

FIRSTLY, we must define the goals, all of which must be pursued simultaneously as far as possible:

- The renewal of economic growth to ensure full employment, the bearing of the security burden and the furtherance of social welfare and other social and cultural goals;
- Progress towards economic independence as a condition for the existence of political independence;
- Putting a brake on inflation by changing the national scale of priorities and through both public and private saving;
- Changing the structure of the economy and employment by giving priority to production, especially production for export, and the encouragement of the development of modern technology and know-how-intensive industries, especially in development towns;
- Striving to close the economic and social gaps, especially by means of improving education, housing and the conditions of large families;
- Renewing immigration and preparing for its absorption as a lever for the economic growth and overall power of Israel.

These are the goals which must — and can — be achieved by means of the following measures and policies:

- We must give priority to exports over imports; to industry, agriculture and tourism over public, administrative and private services; to development areas, including the Jerusalem region, the Galilee, the Negev, the Jordan Valley Rift and the Golan, over the regions densely populated with Arabs in Judea and Samaria;
- The value of the shekel must be realistic, to give our balance of trade a real chance, to reduce our foreign debt, to encourage productive employment, to put an end to the waste emanating from exchange-rate insurance and the unlimited import of consumer goods;
- Some IS100 billion can be saved by stopping the superfluous development in Judea and Samaria, withdrawing from the Lebanon, introducing summer-time and allowing El Al to fly on Saturdays;
- The Peronistic economic populism must be stopped — it keeps the public happy, but unaware of the economic reality, and prevents a serious effort to reduce the rate of inflation and renew economic growth. The standard of living cannot rise indefinitely without a growth in the economy;
- The burden of taxation must be redistributed more equitably, tax collection must reach those who still evade payment, taxation must be so distributed that it will encourage productivity, production and economic development, while at the same time serving the goal of social equality;
- There must be an overall social and economic master plan of which the public and Knesset will be informed — a plan which will be consistently applied in all spheres, without frequent jerks and changes of direction.

WE HAVE reached our national watershed. The continued erosion is

Dry Bones



more likely to lead us to the beginning of the end than to the end of the beginning. We cannot continue to resign ourselves to the deterioration — as if that is what fate had decreed.

If we do not live off our own labour we will end up in the almshouse and soup-kitchens of the United States; we will return to the Diaspora — even if physically we continue to live here. If the erosion of the production structure, the labour system and export capability of the Israeli economy continue — both our brain and brawn will stagnate.

Unfortunately, interests of "established claims" have overcome national needs; the attitude of "catch as catch can" has increased the power of the strong and weakened the weak; words and slogans have replaced deeds and content; flighty populism has melted the common will to act for the future.

We have a duty to ask questions and give clear answers: How will

Israel absorb the most developed and educated people in the world — the Jewish people? How will it live off its own labour and attain economic independence?

We are turning ourselves, through our own actions in our relations with the Jewish people, into a poor relation who only requests aid without being a source of pride. Through our policies we are turning into a relative who has gone astray, one who must be forgiven rather than be identified with.

It is possible to turn the corner if a policy is pursued which is rooted in a different political-social-economic-Zionist approach from that which prevails today.

To achieve this, it is necessary to create a new national-economic plan, implemented by a different leadership, which is willing to tell the truth, to set goals and to mobilize the entire nation — in Israel and abroad — for a sustained effort to realize them.

The writer is a Labour Party M.K.

READERS' LETTERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir — There are many Christians who support the State of Israel out of genuine love and admiration. There are others who support the Jewish State in order to carry out missionary activities. The Christian "Hotel" that is being built in Gilo, Jerusalem, by the Beth Shalom Organization falls into the latter category. According to its own Beth Shalom publication, this building will serve as the headquarters "of our worldwide missionary work."

It is unfortunate that so many leaders, including Mayor Teddy Kolek, have been duped into helping the Beth Shalom missionaries because of their donations to the Jerusalem Foundation and other worthy causes.

JOSHUA J. ADLER
Jerusalem.

Sir — I have recently returned from a visit to Beth Shalom, Haifa, and have written proof that the proposed Beth Shalom in Gilo is indeed planned as a missionary centre and prayer house as well as a hotel.

The Beth Shalom publication, "News from Israel" April 1983, reads: "Beth Shalom Headquarters in Jerusalem will serve many functions. It will be a hotel, a guest house, a prophetic convention centre, a missionary Bible school, but above all it will be a house of prayer in the City of Truth" (page 18).

The Jerusalem Municipality is also in possession of these facts and is deliberately pulling the wool over the eyes of Gilo residents. Their spokesman's comments make it obvious that the Municipality is willing

to ignore the real intentions of Beth Shalom in return for financial considerations.

Gilo, which has 23,000 residents, and whose only synagogue was recently demolished by the authorities is justifiably enraged by the fact that the Jerusalem Municipality has gone out of its way to push through planning permission for the Beth Shalom project.

RABBI DR. SHMUEL GOLDING
(Gilo Resident)

Jerusalem.

Sir — The deep resentment felt in the Jerusalem suburb of Gilo at the granting by the municipality of a permit to the Beth Shalom group to build a church and holiday centre is not only because these are to be built in a neighbourhood with a large proportion of Orthodox and traditional Jewish families, but more so because Beth Shalom has an active programme of covert missionary work.

As a resident of Gilo, I have heard a number of fellow local residents express fears about the threat which a missionary centre poses in the neighbourhood, particularly to their children. The municipality has clearly shown a marked lack of sensitivity to the needs and interests of Gilo's Jewish community.

A possible compromise solution might lie in this group being given their own site elsewhere outside the Jewish neighbourhoods — rather

abolished by the same government which had introduced it.

It seems, however, that what is actually meant by present-day propagandists is something different, namely the adaptation of working hours in Israel to its special climatic conditions, where desirable changes in hours could and should be introduced according to the individual needs of each working place. That such changes can be made is proved by the fact that quite a number of establishments in Israel are already working a five-day week, without waiting for government legislation.

DR. EVA DANIELIUS
Jerusalem.

ISRAEL'S PROSPERITY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir — Eliot Bernat's letter of August 4 reveals a noteworthy sense of perception on the part of its writer with regard to living conditions in Israel and the U.S.A.

However, rather than sending aid to American Jews who can no longer afford single family homes (as he suggests), I propose that they come here and join the "more and more Israelis (who) are building the same."

LYA BALTINSTER
Haifa.

Beth Shalom controversy

like Beth Shalom's existing headquarters in Haifa, which are situated in a village outside the city.

Many will recognise the value of the support which Christian Fundamentalists are presently giving to Israel's cause overseas. There is, however, a world of difference between recognising this and letting them open a missionary centre in the middle of a Jewish neighbourhood. If that is the price to be paid, then their support and kindness are unwanted.

YOEL COHEN
Jerusalem.

Sir — I read with astonishment and deep concern the allegations of Gilo residents to the effect that a Jerusalem hotel being built by the Beth Shalom group will serve additionally as a base for missionaries (July 8).

I reject and condemn these groundless allegations. We at the Assaf Harofeh Medical Centre have been associated with the Beth Shalom group and their leader, Dr. W. Malgo, for the past six years. The Beth Shalom group has been totally supportive of the well-being of the Israeli people over many years. Their members represent a highly dedicated organisation of European Christians whose sole purpose here in Israel is to work for our well, with honour and with high efficiency.

Dr. Malgo and his group make frequent visits to Assaf Harofeh and

have been instrumental in aiding us in our development plans. To date, their financial contribution to the Medical Centre totals \$1,500,000 and, with their assistance, we have constructed a large teaching centre with auditorium and medical library, not to mention the acquisition of many pieces of important and life-saving medical equipment.

In no way in the course of our dealing with Beth Shalom has any "missionary activity" been encountered. The Gilo allegations can only serve to hurt Beth Shalom in their humanitarian efforts, on our behalf and must be rejected immediately with the strongest condemnation.

M. WARON, M.D.
Director
Assaf Harofeh Medical Centre
Tzrifin.

Beth Shalom replies: Sir — In light of the current debate that has arisen about the activities of Beth Shalom, I would like to explain the specific purpose of our movement in Israel.

While we are true Christian believers and spread the word, we strongly reject any missionary work in Israel itself, since it is our belief that Israel is God's chosen people, and therefore, in the hands of God. Our rejection of missionary work in Israel stems also from our belief that Israel is a nation which has had to endure so much, and should be shown love and understanding.

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Since 1973, we have been collecting funds for the wounded soldiers of Israel. From these funds an institute for artificial limbs has been built at Tel Hashomer Hospital. The worldwide contributions that we receive are used for a wide variety of projects, such as the mother-and-child care centre in Gilo, medical clinics, scholarships to enable underprivileged children to study at the Hebrew University and many more. We also participate in the beautification of Jerusalem through the Beth Shalom and Zion gardens.

We organize "Jerusalem days" in the major cities in Europe (alternately called "Israel days") to bring the problems of the Christian world, and to explain that the State of Israel is the clear realization of the prophecy of Jeremiah and Isaiah, inspired by God.

We would like to build our headquarters in the Gilo neighbourhood of Jerusalem. We could greatly increase the number of groups we bring to Israel if we built a hotel with 300 beds since, as a non-profit organization, our prices would be much lower than the current hotel prices. You cannot imagine how many people would love to come, but cannot afford to. We would also like to be able to hold our yearly congress and convention on our own premises.

We understand that we are regarded with mistrust in Israel, but we should not be condemned for missionary activities which we most categorically do not carry out. All those who have had dealings with us in the past are aware that this is the case. The one sincere motive which guides our actions is our wish to assist Israel in its need.

Dr. WIM MALGO
Haifa.

POSTSCRIPTS

PS BOMBY BAH, a 26-year-old native of this Ivory Coast, wants to thank Israelis who were kind to him during his nine-month stay here. He arrived to study Hebrew to assist him in translating the Bible into Guere, the language of his tribe of 175,000 living in the southwestern part of his country. Until now, says Bah, his tribe has no written language. His translation of the Bible will be the first book in the Guere language. Bah studied Hebrew in Jerusalem's Beit Ha'am ulpan and was impressed by the dedication of his teachers.

"I will never forget the experiences of the past nine months. I have enjoyed every day of it. May God bless the people of Israel," says Bah. He has vowed to pray every day for the peace of Jerusalem and the peace of Israel, and hopes that all of Africa will soon renew diplomatic ties with this country.

J.S.I.

PS SHABBAT is probably the loneliest day in the week for new immigrants without close relatives in Israel. To make it easier, the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel's Jerusalem branch has instituted a programme of young adult Shabbat Dinners. Volunteers in their 20s and 30s are asked to invite six to 12 new immigrants to Shabbat dinner in their home. The guests are selected according to the interests and professions of hosts and guests, as well as levels of kashrut and Shabbat observance and geographical location. Each guest is to bring one dish, such as wine, salad, entree or dessert. The host phones his guests personally. The coordinator at the AACI in Rehov Alkalai (telephone 636932 in Jerusalem) will explain exactly how to organize a dinner.

J.S.I.

PS THE FIRST nationwide conference of major American Jewish organizations to deal with the "catastrophic" decline in the Jewish birth rate over the past half century that has made Jews an "endangered species" will be convened on October 31 and November 1.

The conference is sponsored by 25 national, educational, cultural, civic and religious Jewish organizations and will take place in New York. According to the organizers it will attempt to halt the projected acceleration of the decline in the next few decades.

Stressing the need for the national conference on Jewish population growth, Yehuda Rosenman, director of the Communal Affairs Department of the American Jewish community in the U.S. will be organizers of the conference, stated that by the end of the century the Jewish community in the U.S. will be reduced by approximately 25 per cent.

PS A NEW IMMIGRANT tells us how it doesn't take long to learn about this country: "The day before I left Canada to make aliyah, a friend gave me a letter to mail to a Mrs. Eichler. Shortly after I arrived, I went to the post office to mail the letter. I placed it on the counter so it could be weighed by the clerk, when suddenly the woman behind me in the queue reached over and picked it up. My worst nightmares about Israelis seemed to be coming true. But the woman politely said, 'Sorry, I thought the letter was for me. My name is Eichler.' Then, glancing at the address, she exclaimed, 'Why, that envelope is for me!'"

"Even the postal clerk laughed. Such a thing could never happen in Canada, where people line up politely behind each other and don't look at other people's mail."

E.W.

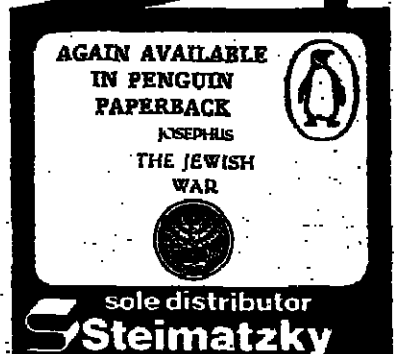
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SMOKING ON BUSES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir — On Egged bus No. 486 from Jerusalem to Ein Fash'ha on July 26, we challenged driver No. 27847 for smoking and allowing two of his acquaintances in the front seat to do the same. His reply: "Says who?"

Not only does this attitude contribute to public confusion and indifference to the law of the land, it also directly endangers the safety of the passengers, since smoking while driving (and the handling of matches, stray ashes, sparks, etc.) contributes to a higher accident rate than for non-smokers.

URIE AND SALLY SALANT
Jerusalem.

I have long recognized as one of Israel's priceless national assets her gifted and loyal company of licensed tour guides. Every hour of every day they are working tirelessly with the thousands of tourists moving through your land of the Bible. They are superb ambassadors to the stream of visitors from around the world. I respectfully encourage this unique country to establish wise and ironclad regulations, at once, to insure that only these Israelis, who are trained and licensed, be utilized to serve in this remarkable work for the nation.

GEORGE OTTS,
Founder,
High Adventure,
Voice of Hope
Van Nuys, California.